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Urges Pa. Workers To Buy Foster's Book on Americas

PHILADELPHIA.—Robert Jaffe, manager of the Pennsylvania Worker, has announced that copies of William Z. Foster's new book, *Outline Political History of the Americas*, can be obtained through this newspaper.

"In Philadelphia, where William Z. Foster lived as a youth, he is regarded as a native son. It was in this city that he received his first experiences in the class struggle during the great transit strikes of the '90s," Jaffe said.

"It was at Broad and South Sts., in 1900, that he first heard a Socialist speaker and was thus introduced to the political movement of the working class.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"ELSEWHERE in Pennsylvania thousands of steelworkers remember his brilliant leadership of the great 1919 steel strike, miners remember his leadership during the days of the National Miners Union in the '30s and railroaders remember his contributions to the growth of the Railway Carmen's union.

"It is with special interest, therefore, that we Pennsylvanians look forward to the publishing of Foster's great book, *Outline Political History of the Americas*, the first Marxist work on this subject.

"It is a book rich with a Marxist analysis of the struggles of the workers and farmers of the Western Hemisphere from the earliest days of discovery of the New World to the present day struggles to build a new world in the Americas.

"This book is unique in that for the first time it will deal with the Americas as a whole, giving proper significance to the struggles of the Latin American and Negro peoples for freedom and national liberation. It thus upsets the capitalist historian's traditional, chauvinistic method of dismissing anything other than that directly affecting Philadelphia, Pa."

white persons in the United States as inconsequential.

"THIS BOOK, containing about 800 pages, will be published Feb. 25 to coincide with the nationwide celebration of Foster's 70th birthday. We feel that Pennsylvanians can indicate their love for this great leader of the working class and all the people by pouring their orders in now for this book.

"Books ordered before Feb. 25 will cost \$3 in order to make it available to the thousands who will not be able to afford its post-publication price of \$5.

"We urge all our readers to order this book now by writing to The Pennsylvania Worker, Rm. 710, 250 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa."

BUDD AUTO WORKERS NIX 5 YEAR PACT

PHILADELPHIA.—Workers at the Budd Co. plant overwhelmingly rejected a proposed five-year, escalator clause contract, similar to the one jammed through by CIO auto union president Walter Reuther elsewhere in the auto industry.

At a meeting of CIO Auto Local 813 called to consider the proposed agreement the workers voted 1,000 to 25 against acceptance. During one-and-a-half hours of discussion preceding the ballot not one Budd worker spoke in support of the proposal.

Previously the stewards council at the plant, which employs about 7,500 workers, also overwhelmingly rejected the new contract.

JOHN SPILLANE, international representative of the CIO Auto Workers, was lustily booed when he tried to sell the contract to

the membership.

In addition the membership demanded a poll of the negotiating committee to find out the views of its members on the proposal. Those who maintained their support despite the opposition of the rank and file were also booed.

The rejected contract would have provided for quarterly wage "readjustments" up or down according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Price Index, a four cents wage "improvement" annually during the life of the agreement and would have been in force five years with "no reopening on any subject."

In the course of discussion workers said they didn't trust the BLS statistics; the annual wage increase was insufficient; and that present serious weaknesses in the contract would remain frozen until 1955.

AMONG THE WEAKNESSES are clauses covering discrimination, particularly against Negro workers, and clauses covering break-down time.

According to the latter clause, workers are not paid for time lost up to 45 minutes when their machines break down. This seriously affects the wages of piece workers.

Atom Drills Scaring Phila. School Children

PHILADELPHIA.—What is happening to our children? That's what thousands of anxious Philadelphia parents are asking today as school and civilian defense authorities push their so-called "preparedness" program in the city's classrooms. Worried parents re-

been distributed in the schools. These graphic illustrations, while pleading for calmness, frequently are proving to have as harmful an effect on the children's nervous condition as the worst of the horror comic books.

The reluctance with which parents are greeting the defense program is indicated by the fact that a personal appeal from Superintendent of Schools Louis P. Hoyer pleading for cooperation in civil defense work has been sent home with the children.

THE "DRILLS", however, in many cases have had an adverse effect on the children's morale and are providing parents with serious problems in how to neutralize the hysteria created in the minds of the children.

Thousands of blue-and-yellow folders, issued by the Philadelphia Civil Defense Council, providing illustrated directions of what to do in case of an atomic blast, have

well be prepared for it.

The administration of the civil defense program is being supervised directly by FBI-agents who have constant contact with civil defense leaders.

The FBI is screening all local defense leaders and asking them to set up a block-by-block spy system in which wardens are ordered to keep an eye out for suspected "subversive activities."

The school children, through the propaganda delivered in the schools, are seen as a means of keeping check on their parents in a manner similar to that used by the Nazis in Hitler Germany.

The Pennsylvania Worker has learned, however, that many worried mothers and fathers are beginning to raise the slogan "Peace is the best defense." Work to organize these sentiments is underway in a number of communities.

America Asks: WHY DRAFT 18-YR. OLDS

— See Page 3 —

CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF NEGRO HISTORY MONTH

Hear

JOHN PITTMAN

Authority on Negro and Colonial Liberation Movements
Daily Worker and The Worker Columnist

Speaks on

What Korea Means to the Negro People

GARVEY MEMORIAL HALL SUNDAY, JANUARY 28
1611 Columbia Avenue 8:30 P. M.

BRING ALL SUBS

Auspices: Friends of The Pennsylvania Worker

DONATION

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. You forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, and we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice, the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

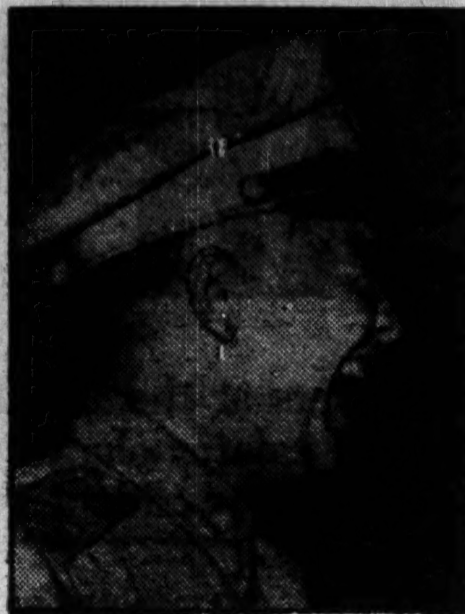
In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American GIs. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression—

August, 1944: Eisenhower told then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape



GEN EISENHOWER

a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. ... The war-making power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago:

"... I saw my first horror camp. It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict

wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang.

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhkov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atombombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atombombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

Thought Control in Pittsburgh --Crudest of Witchhunt Trials

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh "sedition" trial is the crudest thought control frameup I have ever seen in years of court reporting. The chief actor in the trial—Judge Michael A. Musmanno—is also the most undignified judicial performer I have ever wit-

nessed in action. The tobacco spitting judge I saw presiding over the murder trial of two union miners in Williamson, Ky., in 1921, with his back to the courtroom and his feet on the jambs of a door behind the bench, was much more mindful of the essentials of court decorum and justice than the hysterical witchhunter in Pittsburgh.

The mountaineer judge in West Virginia permitted both sides to have their say. But Judge Musmanno—although he is only a witness in this case, not the judge on the bench—doesn't want to let anyone talk but himself.

Musmanno and his friend, the labor spy, Matt Cvetic, brought the original "sedition" charges against the defendants—Steve Nelson and Andy Onda, Communist Party organizers, and James Dolan, The Worker correspondent—last August.

THE JUDGE and the labor spy told the press at the time that they wanted to jail the men who were calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

The witchhunting judge has been testifying all week as a self-styled "expert" in "Communism," peace, the Soviet Union and "sedition."

Musmanno is very ignorant of these subjects, however. He testi-

fied, for instance, that Lenin had "planned" the Russian revolution in 1917 from New York, although Lenin was never in New York in his life.

Nevertheless he has been "experting" to the jury all week without any brake on his lips. He talks, talks, talks, frequently bursting into conversations between defense counsel and Trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien, and he tries to talk everyone else down.

The witness-judge's voice is loud and shrill. And it gets quite frenzied when defense counsel John T. McTernan of Los Angeles coolly asks the trial judge to "restore order in the court."

O'BRIEN is embarrassed. His colleague is flagrantly breaking the court rules. And O'Brien remembers that the State Supreme Court rebuked Musmanno for undignified behavior against an alleged Communist last March. Musmanno had thrown a Grand Juror, Mrs. Alice Roth, off the Grand Jury without any legal proceedings last March, when labor spy Matt Cvetic called her a "red." And the State Supreme Court declared that it officially "condemned" Musmanno's behavior, and "arrogated" power to himself without authority of "law."

So O'Brien is crab-rashed. The

record of this trial will look something like the record of the Reichstag Fire Trial. But the issue of war and peace is bigger than the law and Constitution in the Pittsburgh courts today. And O'Brien turns defense objections down and lets Musmanno's witchhunting ravings continue.

THE TRIAL JUDGE, incidentally, is less hysterical than Musmanno. But he expressed his own bias against Communists two months before the trial when he falsely compared Stalin to Hitler in remarks from the bench.

Musmanno will probably be followed by another self-styled "expert" on Communism next week—the labor spy, Matt Cvetic.

The prosecution is busy painting the three working class peace advocates as bogey men while the Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers carry daily smear stories against them.

But steel workers, some miners and workers from other industries are attending the crowded court sessions. And every day men come forward and seize the defendants by the hand and tell them to keep up the fight for peace.

The frameup may kick back in the faces of the warmongers before the long trial is over.

Scanning the News



Doubtful Legality

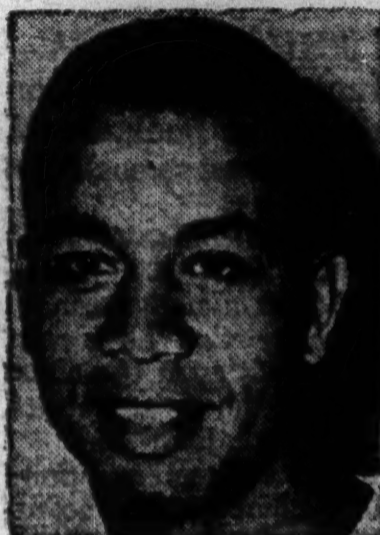
The legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board is so dubious that the Controller General has dropped its members from the payroll, it was revealed at a hearing at which former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt represented the Communist Party. The attorneys argued that the McCarran Board should suspend Justice Dept. moves against the party pending court rulings on the constitutionality of the police state law. ...

The New York Civil Rights Congress urged a flood of wires to Gov. VITO MARCANTONIO Dewey to halt extradition of James Wilson, 38-year-old Negro, to a South Carolina chain gang. In 1931, Wilson, then 21, was sentenced to life for an alleged shooting, in a trial in which he got no defense lawyer, and faced an all-white jury. He escaped to the North in 1949. ...

The Board of Deputies of British Jews assailed Gen. Eisenhower's overtures to the Nazi generals as "a betrayal of those who fought and died for the allied cause." ... The deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475, was recommended by a presiding officer of the Immigration Service. ...

'Man of the Year'

Larry Doby, first Negro player in the American League, was unanimously selected by the Cleveland baseball writers as the city's "man of the year" in the sport. ... The Furriers Joint Council voted to appeal to the other clothing industry unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILGWU, to join in a protest campaign against reviving a Nazi army. ...



LARRY DOBY

The Washington Committee for Equal Rights announced that the Kresge dime stores were serving Negro and white patrons at lunch counters, following a two month picketing campaign. ...

Eighty-seven paralyzed vets, tied to wheelchairs, are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on New York's Staten Island, while 169 lack proper medical care, as a result of the Truman's 'economy' program. ...

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch expressed hope that New York Newsdealers will "ignore" the Newsdealers Assn. recommendation to stop selling The Worker. ... The NAACP revealed that two South Carolina cops clubbed Negro Private Joe Ben Wright so badly that his condition is "serious" in Fort Jackson Station Hospital. ...

Cite Fifth Amendment

The New York State Court of Appeals agreed to permit an appeal against the Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. ... Motions to dismiss contempt indictments against Philip Bart, The Worker business manager, and 16 others, were argued before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland. The 17 are charged with contempt of the Un-American Committee. Their lawyers noted that the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of witnesses to decline to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment. ...

The South African government of Premier Malan extended its racist policies, announcing plans for "segregated voting" by persons of inter-racial ancestry. ... The Virginia Committee to save the Martinsville Seven picketed the Richmond public auditorium when segregation was enforced at a concert given by contralto Marian Anderson. ...

Federal Judge John C. Knox buried a 14-year-old government anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Corporation of America 10 more years in which to give up the monopolistic practices charged by the government. Knox is the jurist exposed during the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders for his part in rigging federal juries to exclude working people. ...

How Dollar Shrinks

The National Industrial Conference Board reported that the dollar is now worth less than 60 percent of its 1939 buying power. The cost of living is 68.1 percent higher than it was in January 1939, the board said, with food alone 118 percent higher than it was 11 years ago. ...

Official Labor Ministry figures of the West German regime showed that the number of unemployed rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of January, with the total hitting nearly 2 million. ... The Pentagon in Washington announced that there have been 45,137 American casualties in Korea, an increase of 2,424 in one week. ...

More than 30,000 persons attending the closing session of the Second Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara. A leading Buddhist priest, Rev. Buddhadasa Thero, opened the conference. ...

A 19-year-old Negro worker, Andrew Johnson, was "kicked and beaten to death by police" in Chicago's Central Station, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress charged. Johnson was picked up on a frame-up murder charge on a Saturday morning. He was dead by 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

Hit Arming Germany Hitler War Aides

PARIS — (ALN) — French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of left-wing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the right-wing socialist Workers' Strength (Force Ouvriere) federation.

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Natl. Development has revealed.

CRC in New Move to Save McGee's Life

By Harry Raymond

The Civil Rights Congress has moved swiftly to present new evidence in Federal District Court in Jackson, Miss., and demanded reversal of the death sentence of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, four times saved from the electric chair and again facing execution on a frameup rape charge.

The five-year fight to free the innocent young Negro has now entered a new phase. Letters and telegrams from all over the nation are piling up in Gov. Fielding L. Wright's office in Jackson demanding he sign a reprieve for McGee. The United Nations has been asked to investigate the jim-crow injustice.

Protests against the pending execution have been cabled to U.S. officials from France, Germany, China and other countries in Europe and Asia.

CIVIL RIGHTS EXPERTS and students of the South, who have studied the record of the case, have declared that the McGee case rates with the Scottsboro case. The nation-wide campaign for McGee's freedom is linked with the fight for freedom of the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six as the most open frameups in American history.

Three times McGee was brought to trial in Mississippi's lynch-ridden atmosphere. Four times the electrocution date was set. Lynch mobs roamed the streets of Jackson when U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted an eleventh hour stay of execution last July 26. John Poole, of Jackson, an attorney for McGee was slugged and beaten. Aubrey Grossman, CRC



WILLIE MCGEE

executive secretary, was beaten by the mob in his Jackson hotel room. When an earlier stay of execution was granted, June 3, 1949, mobs milled around the Laurel jail.

Now that the U. S. Supreme Court has refused to hear an appeal of the case and legal action centers in the Federal Court in Mississippi, new dangers of lynch action emerge. Gov. Fielding, bowing to the pattern of terror, has officially warned "outsiders" not to "interfere" with "Mississippi justice."

The character of the McGee frameup was clearly evident in all three trials. Mrs. Troy Hawkins, the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 6, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured

while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court. McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time.

McGee, who is today kept closely guarded in a cell in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson, has based his hope for life on action of the American people, Negro and white which four times has saved him from death in Mississippi's electric chair.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Our Other Hall of Fame Votes

LAST WEEK we explained why the great Satchel Paige was our first choice for the Hall of Fame. (The nomination aroused considerable interest and discussion around New York and in sports writing circles).

Now we'll go on to our other nine. In case you just came in, this is the annual vote by ten-year Baseball Writers Association Members for former big leaguers who they feel should be honored at the Cooperstown hall. Each writer gets ten votes.

Let's start with Mel Ott. If there is any controversy about whether he belongs, the next few paragraphs should convince anyone. Baseball is one of the few subjects where statistics are not only meaningful, but fascinating. Here are a few of the accomplishments of the squat little Giant rightfielder whose rigidly cocked right leg going into the air was a 21 year long menace to pitchers as they fired the ball plateward.

Brought firmly under the name of Ott, New York, were the National League record for total home runs, 511 (Babe Ruth hit

714), runs batted in, total bases, extra base hits and bases on balls. Enough? Here's more: Record for driving in over 100 runs nine years, hitting 30 or more homers eight times, scoring 100 runs nine times, getting five hits in a game four times and scoring six runs in one game twice. In addition, this fearsome lefthanded walloper set the record for hitting two or more homers in a game, doing that 49 times, and hit five home runs in one World Series (vs. Washington, 1933).

There are other batting feats too numerous to mention, but the point should be proven. All this and the guy was an exceptional right fielder too. He holds the record for an outfielder of having started 12 double plays to partially prove it. What that record means is going a long way to get the ball and then unfurling a long straight throw after getting there to double up a baserunner who thought it was a hit. Or snuffing out an attempt to score from third after a sacrifice fly.

NUMBER THREE on our hit parade would be Hank Greenberg. The former Detroit walloper, now Cleveland's General Manager, is perhaps best remembered for his gallant attempt to break the Babe's mark of 60 homers in one season. Hank fell short by two and thus shares with Jimmy Foxx the second best record of 58, top mark for righthanded hitters anyhow.

A fine, graceful, long stretching first baseman at his peak, the strapping 6-4 guy from the Bronx was the dynamo behind the Tigers' first modern pennants and led the league in runs batted in by big margins in 1935, '36, '37 and '40. Unlike some other mighty RBI men, he also batted consistently over .300. In his three World Series he came through with an aggregate mark of .323.

The second big leaguer to volunteer in the anti-fascist war, Hank came back from the Burma jungles late in '45 in time to crash out one of the dramatic single blows of all times, a grand slam homer that meant the flag. He later confessed that his legs were creaking even in trotting around the bases. A great player who also happens to be a great guy who always spoke out plain and clear against baseball's anti-Negro discrimination, I give you Hank Greenberg.

We did mention Jimmy Foxx a moment ago, didn't we? For our fourth and fifth spots, we'll re-unite Foxx and Simmons, those mighty maulers of the pennant winning A's of '29, '30 and '31. The Double X socker with the tremendous shoulders has a raft of batting statistics, including being the only man who ever cleaned the bases in two successive games. He had a robust .344 Series mark. His prodigious belts to left field are still marked with XX in the memories of fans all over the circuit.

TEAMMATE SIMMONS was the man who put his foot in the bucket and almost faced the pitcher when he swung. The purists fainted but he went right along belting the ball around .350 every year. The guy who rounded out the A's fearful trio those years, the peerless Mickey Cochrane, is already in the Hall of Fame.

Mentioning the names Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, which is the way they batted, recalls a day back in '30. The White Sox were playing the A's at Shibe Park and it was 1-1 going into the last of the 8th. Ted Lyons was doing a great job for the Sox, sitting on top of the dynamite. Out in the bullpen, the relief pitcher never threw a ball. As the last of the 8th started he leaned into the stands and bought a hot dog.

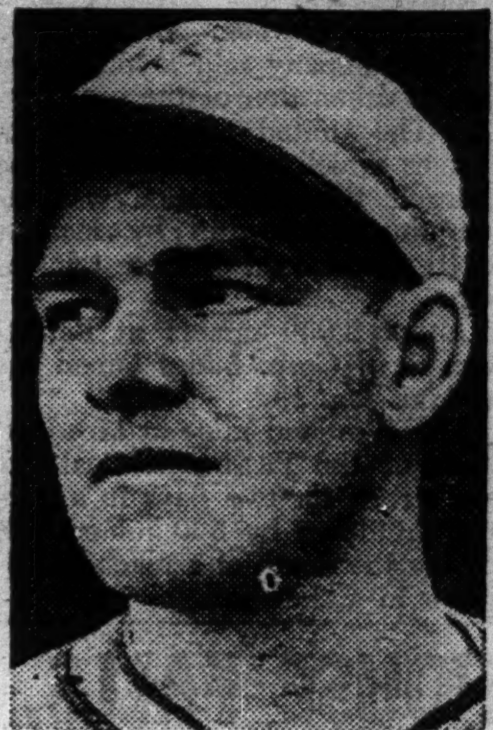
Suddenly the A's got to Lyons, who lost some of his control. They scored one run and had the bases full with none out. The frantic signal to warm up came to the bullpen. The Sox relief pitcher laid the unfinished hot dog on the bench, threw as many as he could squeeze in, then took the long walk to the mound. The place was in an uproar as he throw down a few more range finders to his catcher. The infielders were clustered around him. "Who's up?", he asked the third baseman.

"Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, was the answer.

The pitcher blanched, turned toward the distant bullpen, made a megaphone of his hands and bellowed "Save that hot dog, fellows, I'll be right back!"

IN TOMORROW'S Daily Worker we'll go into our other five nominees. They are Dizzy Dean, Bill Dickey, Paul Waner, Dazzy Vance and Bill Terry.

What's that? You don't get the Daily Worker? Oughta go about rectifying that mistake. Best daily paper in the land. Hitting the bell for peace and progress every day, with no punches pulled. Full page of up to the minute sports too.



MEL OTT

Marine Cooks Set to Battle Curran, Lundeborg Raids

Atlantic and Pacific coast support for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union rolled in as the 50-year-old union faced the two-edged raiding attack launched by Joe Curran and Harry Lundeborg. The raids threatened to provoke a large scale battle between Curran's

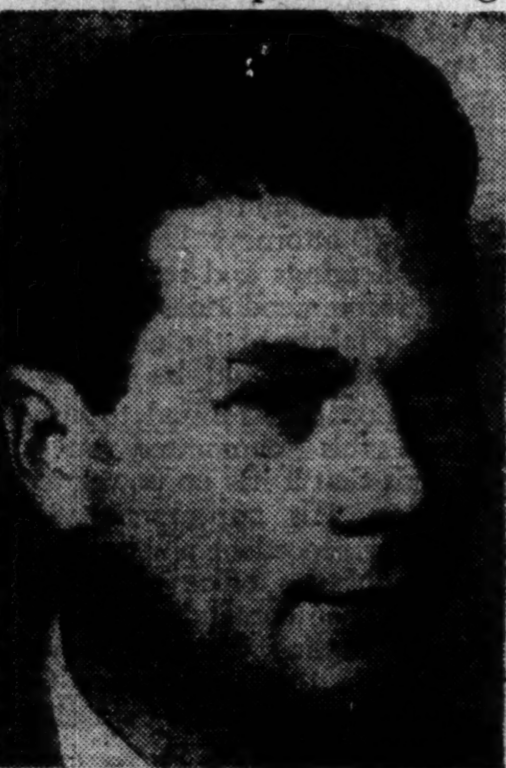
CIO National Maritime Union and Lundeborg's AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific. Shipowners were gleeful over the prospect which gave them an opportunity to whittle down the already declining wages and conditions of members in the two unions.

MC&S members in five ports and on many ships unanimously condemned the Curran-Lundeborg raids and voted to back their union. The ports are New York, Portland, Wilmington, Cal, Seattle and San Francisco, the union said.

Besides the crew of the around-the-world luxury liner, S.S. President Polk, the crews of small freighters, tankers and liners including the 200-man crew of the S.S. President Wilson, voted to reject the raids.

SUPPORT for MC&S came in from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, on the West Coast, and the United Labor Action Committee on the East Coast. The labor action committee, composed of over 100,000 members in 10 unions, denounced Curran's raids as a threat to the conditions of maritime workers on the East Coast.

MC&S President Hugh Bryson challenged Curran's raiders at a



HUGH BRYSON

meeting of crew members of the S.S. Lurline. He asked John McDougall, in charge of the raiders, how it happened that the NMU contract was inferior by \$60 a month in take-home pay to that of MC&S members. McDougall said he'd have to look up the facts.

McDougall didn't know the facts about the overtime MC&S had obtained after 5 p.m. and before 8 a.m., either.

Bryson gave the Lurline crew the facts. He said the differences

with Curran and the MC&S began in 1946 when Curran broke an agreement with other marine unions to act jointly in demands on the shipowners. Curran made a sellout deal for a \$12.50 increase at that time, but the MC&S rejected it.

MC&S and other maritime unions went to Washington to negotiate and came out with a \$17.50 increase from shipowners, plus a reduction of work week from 63 to 48 hours and a 40 hour week in port.

BRYSON MAINTAINED that the Curran-Lundeborg raids are doomed to failure. He said the raids are "a desperate move by would-be union wreckers. MC&S members would never vote for the NMU or SUP because it would mean voting for a cut of \$60 a month in take home pay, giving up the hiring hall for key ratings and being saddled with all the other undemocratic procedures and practices the NMU and SUP follow."

"As for Lundeborg," Bryson added, "he hasn't a chance with MC&S members. The SUP doesn't allow Negroes in their union halls or union. MC&S is the only seafaring union on the Pacific coast that does not discriminate."

4,500 Miners Strike Against Layoffs

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Resentment against layoffs led to strikes by some 4,500 miners in this area. The walkout started Jan. 15 with the men in the Crescent mine near Charleoi of the Republic Steel Corp. Sympathy strikes followed at the Clyde-Agnes mine at Fred-

ericktown and the Banning mine near Belle Vernon. About 2,500

The company said layoffs were due to exhaustion of the coal supply. The United Mineworkers locals to which the strikers belong charged the corporation was attempting a speedup by increasing the work load of those remaining.

About 2,000 miners at Bethlehem Steel Corp. mines joined the walkout Jan. 18.

The Westland mine at Meadowlands of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. was struck for two days in a protest shutdown by 560 miners following the death of a machine operator in a slate fall.

Rent Controls Weaken

PITTSBURGH.—The weakening of rent controls is revealed in the report of C. Howard McPeak, director of the Pittsburgh Area Rent Office. Landlords got 50 percent more increases than in 1949, receiving 12,366 compared to 8,000. The average boost was \$6.79 a month.

Refunds to tenants totaled \$41,074 compared to \$4,000,000 gained by landlords in rent hikes allowed.

McPeak reports that requests for rent increases "are coming in pretty heavy at a stepped-up rate since the first of the year." Landlords are rushing to grab all they can under present regulations.

HOUSE FALLS, 'LUCK' SAVES FIFTEEN NEGRO RESIDENTS

PITTSBURGH.—Chance alone saved 15 Negro tenants at 119 Crawford St. in the crowded slum section of the Hill district from death last week when the building suddenly collapsed.

The three-story structure had been ordered "immediately" repaired last July 27. The then owner, Adam B. Shaffer, an attorney and real estate operator, ignored the order from the condemnation division of the city bureau of building inspection. Some time later he sold the building to Walter Thomas, who used it for a rooming house despite its dangerous condition.

In the July report ordering immediate repairs it was noted that the "foundation has fallen at the rear; sills, main beams, joists, studding, roof and rafters sagging. Rear wall has partly fallen out, leaving remaining portion in unsafe and dangerous condition constituting serious hazard and menace to safety."

The report concluded: "Chimney leaning, porch rotted and unsafe for use, downspouts rusted, gutters rotted; plaster cracked, loose and falling; floors and stairs rotted and worn."

Thomas had just got a city

permit and was to arrange for repairs with the contractor the day the building collapsed.

THERE ARE many such buildings in the crowded Negro Hill district that are unsafe and in which the disaster so luckily averted in this case could happen almost any time. The city administration knows of these conditions but does nothing to correct them, all the while "pointing with pride" to the new skyscrapers under erection for the Mellons, U.S. Steel, Alcoa and the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the Golden Triangle downtown.

The Negro people in this city—so far as concerns the mass of them—are still segregated into the worst, run-down sections and housed in ancient structures.

FEAR 'FREEZE'—ASK PAY HIKE

PITTSBURGH.—Anticipating a government freeze, AFL General Teamsters Union Local 249, is pressing for immediate wage increases for its 3,500 members engaged in over-the-road freight and city freight hauling, household moving and certain building construction.

By Arthur Davis

PITTSBURGH.—Hardly was the ink dry on a decision of the State Superior Court affirming fare increases to the Pittsburgh Railways Co. and its affiliated bus lines last summer by the Public Utilities Commission before the corporation posted signs in its cars

is controlled by the Philadelphia Co., which owns 50.9 percent of its common stock. The Philadelphia Co. is itself a "holding" company, which enables its wealthy owners to siphon off a good proportion of the earnings of the Pittsburgh Railways Co.

Edward O. Boshell, chairman of the board of directors of the "re-organized" Pittsburgh Railways Co., is the chief executive officer of the Philadelphia Co., which as a "holding" concern is technically termed an "overlier" in contrast to the "underliers." He has been closely associated with the Mellon interests throughout his career.

THE REAL BAR to the working people of the Pittsburgh area getting a transportation system that will give them adequate service at a reasonable price is the

THIS CLAIM IS A HOAX on the public and the million passengers who ride its cars and busses daily. The hoax is based on a cover-up of the fact that a million dollars or more of the annual income for many years has been held for payment to the bondholders and stockholders of some 49 "underliers" whose properties were taken over in 1902 when the Pittsburgh Street Railways Co. was originally organized by old Andrew Mellon.

The streetcars of those companies, the rails and other tangible assets, were, of course, long ago used up and discarded, but the present streetcar system has been ever since paying hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly to the heirs of Andrew Mellon and his family who inherited the paper titles to those properties.

THE RECENT REORGANIZATION of the Pittsburgh Railways Co., after a federal receivership of 13 years and a prior long-term bankruptcy, eliminated these old companies ("underliers") by applying some \$21,000,000 accumulated and held out of the system's earnings during the last 13 years of receivership to the buying out of these ancient corporations and the "new" Pittsburgh Railways Co. The new company, like the old,

is controlled by the Philadelphia Co., which owns 50.9 percent of its common stock. The Philadelphia Co. is itself a "holding" company, which enables its wealthy owners to siphon off a good proportion of the earnings of the Pittsburgh Railways Co.

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Margiotti and Rahauser Feud On 'Red Activities' Charge

PITTSBURGH.—The feud between Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti representing the Republican state administration and District Attorney William S. Rahauser, a cog in Democratic Mayor David Lawrence's city machine, over the Attorney General's demand for the dismissal of Mrs. Marjorie Hanson Matson, one of Rahauser's principal assistants, for alleged "Communist activities" is approaching a climax.

Margiotti designated Deputy Attorney General Samuel M. Jackson to hold a public hearing on the charges and appointed another deputy attorney general—Robert Kunzig—to present the evidence against Mrs. Matson. Kunzig is head of the new division created in the Attorney General's office at the request of former Governor James Duff (now U. S. Senator) to check on "subversive activities" in Pennsylvania. Kunzig represented the state in the prosecution of Mrs. Toni Nuss, which was aimed to establish the principle that a Communist could not legally be given relief, regardless of need.

Prior to the arrangements for this hearing, however, Common Pleas Court Judge Samuel A. Weiss upon Mrs. Matson's request appointed a committee of five "outstanding" attorneys here to hold public hearings and report to him their recommendations as to the truth or falsity of the charges and what action should be taken.

Margiotti has refused to appear before this committee on the grounds that it has no power to do anything. His appearance would "create a precedent and lower the dignity of the office of Attorney General," he contended. This attitude is in line with his previous declaration that as Attorney General he cannot be sued by a citizen for acts in his official capacity. Mrs. Matson has filed a libel suit against him.

ON THE OTHER HAND District Attorney Rahauser, who has so far refused to fire Mrs. Matson, blasted Margiotti with the statement: "It is shocking that one holding the high office of Attorney General, after having formed a firm opinion upon an issue, would pretend to hold an impartial adjudication of the same matter through its own agencies. . . . It is contrary to our concepts of justice to have a completely one-sided decision rendered by the same of-

stranglehold of the Mellon family and its associates over the reorganized company, just as it was before.

Meanwhile sufficient organized mass pressure upon the PUC would secure a postponement beyond Feb. 18 of the enforcement of this latest increase asked. The PUC has authority to grant further delays and order public hearings.

Workers in every community traversed by the lines are effected by increased fares. The City of Pittsburgh has already announced it will fight the proposal for a further fare hike.

Workers in these other communities should demand their councils join in the fight. Delegations from unions to such bodies can bring a most effective pressure for action.

This procedure of having the person making the investigation also pass upon the charges is precisely the one-sided procedure carried out in the Immigration Department attempts to deport alleged Communists. The inspector in charge of the preliminary hearings acts also as the sentencing officer. Responsible for this policy, to which the Democrat Rahauser here objects, is the head of the Immigration Department appointed by the Democrat President Truman.

FURTHER DETAILS of the "Communist activities" charged to Mrs. Matson by the State Attorney General in this extraordinary action include her stand in a radio broadcast over Station KQV March 14, 1947 against the economic and military missions to the Greek monarchist government and the fascist Turkish government then proposed by President Truman. She termed the proposals "stupid things" and stated that "The whole slant of the program . . . is a program of military aggression against Soviet Russia, rather than a legitimate attempt to aid the Greek people."

Questioned here regarding this stand Mrs. Matson, according to the Post-Gazette, justified it on the basis that it was her "best judgment at the time." She also pointed out that such conservatives as Senators Bricker of Ohio; McKellar, of Tennessee; Wherry, of Nebraska and Byrd of Virginia, had voted against the President's proposals.

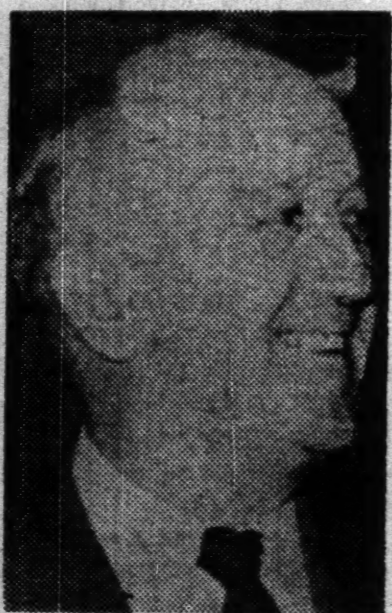
THE NOTORIOUS stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic was subpoenaed by Margiotti as a witness for the Monday hearing. This infamous labor spy has become the final authority in this area on what constitutes "Communist activities" and will doubtless be used to try to pin the label of "fellow-traveler" on Mrs. Matson despite her long public record of bitter opposition to the Communist Party and its whole philosophy.

Should this hearing by Margiotti's appointees sustain the charges of "Communist activities" preferred by him, the Attorney General has it in his power, according to his own announcement, to supersede Rahauser with an appointee of his own, if the district attorney still refuses to kick Mrs. Matson out of her job.

GREET

NEGRO HISTORY
WEEK

FEBRUARY 11



GREET

William Z. Foster
ON HIS 70th
BIRTHDAY

FEBRUARY 25

We invite our reader to celebrate these two historic occasions by inserting greeting advertisements in the Pennsylvania Worker's February 11th and February 25th editions.

RATES:
\$5 per column inch

DEADLINES:
Negro History Week — Feb. 2
Foster's Birthday — Feb. 14

Mail or bring Ads to Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Phila., Pa.

Auto Workers Fight Back:

Postcards Hit Wage Freeze; Resist Speedup at Briggs

Ford Workers Cite Steep Price Hikes

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—The 10,000 workers in the Motor plant of the Ford Rouge are being asked by UAW-CIO leaders there to sign a penny postcard to the Office of Economic Stabilization, Washington, D. C., saying they want no wage freeze.

The postcard, being handed out by union committeemen says: "The 10,000 workers in the Motor plant of Ford Rouge are opposed to the government's plan to freeze wages. The price of bread, milk, coffee, meat and flour has gone up in the last few weeks. If wages are frozen we will be in favor of cancelling our whole five year contract."

It is reported that many of the other 15 buildings in the 65,000-member Rouge plant are also joining the Motor Building workers in this first organized opposition here to wage freezes. Also the threat of the workers to cancel out the five-year contract is the first public expression of dissatisfaction since UAW president Walter Reuther saddened some 750,000 workers with it.

If auto workers' wages are frozen at the Jan. 1, 1951 level as proposed by Washington, then the auto worker who gets an average of \$1.78 an hour would have a weekly wage of \$71.20 for a forty-hour week. Take off of that, the low estimate of \$6.50 a week for his Blue Cross and John Hancock insurance, union dues and withholding tax and his frozen take home pay is \$64.70.

That's for the auto workers who are working. But an estimated 10,000 are unemployed with Michigan Unemployment Compensation Director Harry Markle predicting 150,000 will be idle within the next 40 days. Backing up Markle's prediction the auto industry itself says that there will be a 25 percent cutback in production in the first quarter of 1951 and a 50 percent slash in production by midsummer.

The auto workers are also being pressed to the wall by soaring prices caused by the most brazen profiteering moves of the great chain food stores.

Briggs Speedup Runs Wild; Union Fights

DETROIT.—Since 30,000 Briggs workers had a five-year, no-strike contract rammed down their throats by UAW president Walter Reuther, the company has increased production standards everywhere, making the sky the limit on a day's work.

Foremen in Briggs plants openly tell workers there is no production standard any more. As a result workers are forced to produce whatever the company says must be turned out. If they don't or can't make the production standard, they are accused of "not doing the work" and engaging in a strike. Under the Reuther contract a worker can be fired for not making production.

Armed with this weapon and the statement, "there are plenty outside waiting to work," over 100,000 auto workers being idle here, the company has gone hog wild on speedup.

They have picked as their main target the Briggs Connor plant. A progressive, anti-Reuther leadership is there which has said that if it's war the company wants they will give it to them on the issue of illegally and without even recognizing any agreements, speeding up jobs.

In Briggs Connor (Jan. 16-20) in Dept. 377 the company kicked up production from 27 to 38 jobs an hour. On many other jobs the company speeded up production, took men off.

On the Trim line where production had been increased, company vice-president Blasola watched workers having to "ride" the jobs past their stations because they couldn't keep up.

He drew a line and said any worker who crossed this "38th parallel" would be fired. The workers took up his challenge and crossed the line. Five were fired immediately. Union Steward Charles Cassan protested and he too was fired. The company then locked out the entire day shift.

Friday, Jan. 19, the company's firing list had reached 20 men including also a chief steward, Ralph Bathanti. Production on a job in the metal shop was kicked up from 30 to 38 jobs with the union not consulted. The men were told to do it "or else."

James Cichocki, president of Briggs Local 742, told newsmen of the week-long offensive of the company. He said:

"The past week has seen the Briggs management take upon themselves to promote speedup. Manpower is taken off job after job, another speedup technique, while productivity is not lessened.

"This isn't just an isolated issue for our plant only, but a general drive by the company in all Briggs plants to increase individual output, demanding that the workers produce the same amount of jobs with less manpower or more jobs with the same manpower."

Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

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In 2 Sections, Sec. 1,

January 28, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Foster Book Is Prize To Top Sub-Getters

The editors of The Michigan Worker are happy to announce that the paper will give the ten highest subgetters a copy of William Z. Foster's new book **OUTLINE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS**.

The prizes will be awarded champion subgetters the night of the spaghetti dinner, Feb. 10, 8 p.m. at 2705 Joy Rd., when the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker's foreign editor, Joe Starobin, speaks on "Europe and the USSR."

bin, speaks on "Europe and the USSR."

This last week radios and newspapers have been "celebrating" that the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker are losing circulation. Let's turn the typewriter hacks' joy into tears by reaching that goal of 1,000 subs and a 2,000 bundle order.

[Note to radio station news rooms in Detroit—the bundle order of The Michigan Worker has increased some 300 in the last 12 weeks.]

160,000 in Auto Union Fight to Save 'Martinsville 7'

DETROIT.—Representatives of 160,000 auto workers have demanded Gov. Battle of Virginia save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. To make certain that their demand is heard, they are sending delegates to Richmond, Virginia, to personally talk with him.

The delegates are part of a one hundred person delegation from Detroit, representing trade unions, churches, clubs and other organizations, who are converging on Richmond on Jan. 30 from all over the country in a Crusade to Save the Martinsville Seven organized by the Civil Rights Congress.

The giant Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO Executive Board, deeply concerned about this case, is requesting Walter Reuther, president of the million member UAW-CIO, to speak up against the frame-up of the seven innocent Negro men, scheduled to die in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5.

Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said: "The deep seriousness with which the labor movement here is responding in this case is appreciated by CRC, which has

from the very beginning, with the NAACP, exposed the frameup and fought for the freedom of these innocent men."

Mr. McPhaul said that the trade union movement here has set an example for the whole country by their splendid action and in the setting up of a Trade Union Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven.

Among the unions which have already voted to send resolutions, delegates, petitions, funds, or taken other action, are UAW-CIO Locals 600, Plymouth Local 51; Fleetwood Local 15; DeSoto Local 227; Cadillac Local 22; Bohn Aluminum Local 208; Dodge Local 3; Packard Local 190; also United Packinghouse Workers Local 69 and Fur and Leather Workers Local 38. Major church organi-

zations which took action were the Baptist Ministers Conference, which circularized every church on the issue, and the Methodist Ministers Alliance, as well as other individual churches and civic organizations.

The Ford Local Executive Board voted a special commendation to the Civil Rights Congress for the outstanding work it is doing to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven.

Mr. McPhaul urged that individuals and organizations, write and wire requests for executive clemency and a pardon to Gov. John Battle, Richmond, Va. They were also urged to participate in the Crusade, which is leaving Detroit on Sunday night, Jan. 28, by contacting CRC at 1442 Griswold, WO 1-6278.

Hear **JOE STAROBIN** talk on **Europe and U.S.S.R.**

Foreign Editor Daily Worker

2705 JOY ROAD

at

SPAGHETTI DINNER

Sat. February 10 — 8 P. M.

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. You forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, and we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice, the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

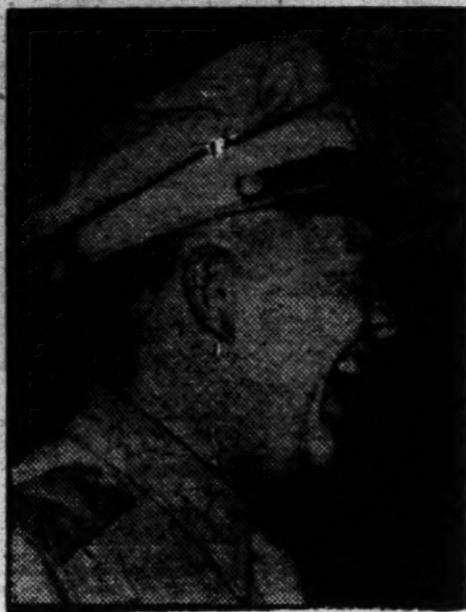
In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American GIs. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression—

August, 1944: Eisenhower told then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape



GEN. EISENHOWER

a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. ... The warmaking power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago:

"... I saw my first horror camp. It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict

wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang.

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atombombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atombombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

Thought Control in Pittsburgh --Crudest of Witchhunt Trials

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh "sedition" trial is the crudest thought control frameup I have ever seen in years of court reporting. The chief actor in the trial—Judge Michael A. Musmanno—is also the most undignified judicial performer I have ever wit-

nessed in action. The tobacco spitting judge I saw presiding over the murder trial of two union miners in Williamson, Ky., in 1921, with his back to the courtroom and his feet on the jambs of a door behind the bench, was much more mindful of the essentials of court decorum and justice than the hysterical witchhunter in Pittsburgh.

The mountaineer judge in West Virginia permitted both sides to have their say. But Judge Musmanno—although he is only a witness in this case, not the judge on the bench—doesn't want to let anyone talk but himself.

Musmanno and his friend, the labor spy, Matt Cvetic, brought the original "sedition" charges against the defendants—Steve Nelson and Andy Onda, Communist Party organizers, and James Dolan, The Worker correspondent—last August.

THE JUDGE and the labor spy told the press at the time that they wanted to jail the men who were calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

The witchhunting judge has been testifying all week as a self-styled "expert" in "Communism," peace, the Soviet Union and "sedition."

Musmanno is very ignorant of these subjects, however. He testi-

fied, for instance, that Lenin had "planned" the Russian revolution in 1917 from New York, although Lenin was never in New York in his life.

Nevertheless he has been "experting" to the jury all week without any brake on his lips. He talks, talks, talks, frequently bursting into conversations between defense counsel and Trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien, and he tries to talk everyone else down.

The witness-judge's voice is loud and shrill. And it gets quite frenzied when defense counsel John T. McTernan of Los Angeles coolly asks the trial judge to "restore order in the court."

O'BRIEN is embarrassed. His colleague is flagrantly breaking the court rules. And O'Brien remembers that the State Supreme Court rebuked Musmanno for unjudicial behavior against an alleged Communist last March. Musmanno had thrown a Grand Juror, Mrs. Alice Roth, off the Grand Jury without any legal proceedings last March, when labor spy Matt Cvetic called her a "red." And the State Supreme Court declared that it officially "condemned" Musmanno's behavior, and "arrogated" "power" to himself without authority of "law." So O'Brien is embarrassed. The

record of this trial will look something like the record of the Reichstag Fire Trial. But the issue of war and peace is bigger than the law and Constitution in the Pittsburgh courts today. And O'Brien turns defense objections down and lets Musmanno's witchhunting ravings continue.

THE TRIAL JUDGE, incidentally, is less hysterical than Musmanno. But he expressed his own bias against Communists two months before the trial when he falsely compared Stalin to Hitler in remarks from the bench.

Musmanno will probably be followed by another self-styled "expert" on Communism next week—the labor spy Matt Cvetic.

The prosecution is busy painting the three working class peace advocates as bogey men while the Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers carry daily smear stories against them.

But steel workers, some miners and workers from other industries are attending the crowded court sessions. And every day men come forward and seize the defendants by the hand and tell them to keep up the fight for peace.

The frameup may kick back in the faces of the warmongers before the long trial is over.

Scanning the News



Doubtful Legality

The legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board is so dubious that the Controller General has dropped its members from the payroll, it was revealed at a hearing at which former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt represented the Communist Party. The attorneys argued that the McCarran Board should suspend Justice Dept. moves against the party pending court rulings on the constitutionality of the police state law.

The New York Civil Rights Congress urged a flood of wires to Gov. Dewey to halt extradition of James Wilson, 38-year-old Negro, to a South Carolina chain gang. In 1931, Wilson, then 21, was sentenced to life for an alleged shooting, in a trial in which he got no defense lawyer, and faced an all-white jury. He escaped to the North in 1949.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews assailed Gen. Eisenhower's overtures to the Nazi generals as "a betrayal of those who fought and died for the allied cause." ... The deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475, was recommended by a presiding officer of the Immigration Service.

'Man of the Year'

Larry Doby, first Negro player in the American League, was unanimously selected by the Cleveland baseball writers as the city's "man of the year" in the sport. ... The Furriers Joint Council voted to appeal to the other clothing industry unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILGWU, to join in a protest campaign against reviving a Nazi army.

The Washington Committee for Equal Rights announced that the Kresge dime stores were serving Negro and white patrons at lunch counters, following a two month picketing campaign.

Eighty-seven paralyzed vets, tied to wheelchairs, are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on New York's Staten Island, while 169 lack proper medical care, as a result of the Truman's 'economy' program.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch expressed hope that New York Newsdealers will "ignore" the Newsdealers Assn. recommendation to stop selling The Worker. ... The NAACP revealed that two South Carolina cops clubbed Negro Private Joe Ben Wright so badly that his condition is "serious" in Fort Jackson Station Hospital.

Cite Fifth Amendment

The New York State Court of Appeals agreed to permit an appeal against the Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. ... Motions to dismiss contempt indictments against Philip Bart, The Worker business manager, and 16 others, were argued before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland. The 17 are charged with contempt of the Un-American Committee. Their lawyers noted that the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of witnesses to decline to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment.

The South African government of Premier Malan extended its racist policies, announcing plans for "segregated voting" by persons of inter-racial ancestry. ... The Virginia Committee to save the Martinsville Seven picketed the Richmond public auditorium when segregation was enforced at a concert given by contralto Marian Anderson.

Federal Judge John C. Knox buried a 14-year-old government anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Corporation of America 10 more years in which to give up the monopolistic practices charged by the government. Knox is the jurist exposed during the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders for his part in rigging federal juries to exclude working people.

How Dollar Shrinks

The National Industrial Conference Board reported that the dollar is now worth less than 60 percent of its 1939 buying power. The cost of living is 68.1 percent higher than it was in January 1939, the board said, with food alone 118 percent higher than it was 11 years ago.

Official Labor Ministry figures of the West German regime showed that the number of unemployed rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of January, with the total hitting nearly 2 million. ... The Pentagon in Washington announced that there have been 45,137 American casualties in Korea, an increase of 2,424 in one week.

More than 30,000 persons attending the closing session of the Second Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara. A leading Buddhist priest, Rev. Buddhaddatta Ther, opened the conference.

A 19-year-old Negro worker, Andrew Johnson, was "kicked and beaten to death by police" in Chicago's Central Station, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress charged. Johnson was picked up on a frame-up murder charge on a Saturday morning. He was dead by 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

Hit Arming Germany Hitler War Aides

PARIS — (ALN) — French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of left-wing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the right-wing socialist Workers Strength (Force Ouvrière) federation.

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Nail Development has revealed.

CRC in New Move to Save McGee's Life

By Harry Raymond

The Civil Rights Congress moved swiftly to present new evidence in Federal District Court in Jackson, Miss., and demanded reversal of the death sentence of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, four times saved from the electric chair and again facing execution on a frameup rape charge.

The five-year fight to free the innocent young Negro has now entered a new phase. Letters and telegrams from all over the nation are piling up in Gov. Fielding L. Wright's office in Jackson demanding he sign a reprieve for McGee. The United Nations has been asked to investigate the jim-crow injustice.

Protests against the pending execution have been cabled to U.S. officials from France, Germany, China and other countries in Europe and Asia.

CIVIL RIGHTS EXPERTS and students of the South, who have studied the record of the case, have declared that the McGee case rates with the Scottsboro case. The nation-wide campaign for McGee's freedom is linked with the fight for freedom of the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six as the most open frameups in American history.

Three times McGee was brought to trial in Mississippi's lynch-ridden atmosphere. Four times the electrocution date was set. Lynch mobs roamed the streets of Jackson when U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted an eleventh hour stay of execution last July 26. John Poole, of Jackson, an attorney for McGee was slugged and beaten. Aubrey Grossman, CRC



WILLIE MCGEE

executive secretary, was beaten by the mob in his Jackson hotel room.

When an earlier stay of execution was granted, June 3, 1949, mobs milled around the Laurel jail.

Now that the U. S. Supreme Court has refused to hear an appeal of the case and legal action centers in the Federal Court in Mississippi, new dangers of lynch action emerge. Gov. Fielding, bowing to the pattern of terror, has officially warned "outsiders" not to "interfere" with "Mississippi justice."

The character of the McGee frameup was clearly evident in all three trials. Mrs. Troy Hawkins, the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 8, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured

while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court. McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time.

McGee, who is today kept closely guarded in a cell in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson, has based his hope for life on action of the American people, Negro and white which four times has saved him from death in Mississippi's electric chair.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Our Other Hall of Fame Votes

LAST WEEK we explained why the great Satchel Paige was our first choice for the Hall of Fame. (The nomination aroused considerable interest and discussion around New York and in sports writing circles).

Now we'll go on to our other nine. In case you just came in, this is the annual vote by ten-year Baseball Writers Association Members for former big leaguers who they feel should be honored at the Cooperstown hall. Each writer gets ten votes.

Let's start with Mel Ott. If there is any controversy about whether he belongs, the next few paragraphs should convince anyone. Baseball is one of the few subjects where statistics are not only meaningful, but fascinating. Here are a few of the accomplishments of the squat little Giant rightfielder whose rigidly cocked right leg going into the air was a 21 year long menace to pitchers as they fired the ball plateward.

Brought firmly under the name of Ott, New York, were the National League record for total home runs, 511 (Babe Ruth hit 714), runs batted in, total bases, extra base hits and bases on balls. Enough? Here's more: Record for driving in over 100 runs nine years, hitting 30 or more homers eight times, scoring 100 runs nine times, getting five hits in a game four times and scoring six runs in one game twice. In addition, this fearsome lefthanded wallop set the record for hitting two or more homers in a game, doing that 49 times, and hit five home runs in one World Series (vs. Washington, 1933).

There are other batting feats too numerous to mention, but the point should be proven. All this and the guy was an exceptional right fielder too. He holds the record for an outfielder of having started 12 double plays to partially prove it. What that record means is going a long way to get the ball and then unfurling a long straight throw after getting there to double up a baserunner who thought it was a hit. Or snuffing out an attempt to score from third after a sacrifice fly.

NUMBER THREE on our hit parade would be Hank Greenberg. The former Detroit wallop, now Cleveland's General Manager, is perhaps best remembered for his gallant attempt to break the Babe's mark of 60 homers in one season. Hank fell short by two and thus shares with Jimmy Foxx the second best record of 58, top mark for righthanded hitters anyhow.

A fine, graceful, long stretching first baseman at his peak, the strapping 6-4 guy from the Bronx was the dynamo behind the Tigers' first modern pennants and led the league in runs batted in by big margins in 1935, '36, '37 and '40. Unlike some other mighty RBI men, he also batted consistently over .300. In his three World Series he came through with an aggregate mark of .323.

The second big leaguer to volunteer in the anti-fascist war, Hank came back from the Burma jungles late in '45 in time to crash out one of the dramatic single blows of all times, a grand slam homer that meant the flag. He later confessed that his legs were creaking even in trotting around the bases. A great player who also happens to be a great guy who always spoke out plain and clear against baseball's anti-Negro discrimination, I give you Hank Greenberg.

We did mention Jimmy Foxx a moment ago, didn't we? For our fourth and fifth spots, we'll re-unite Foxx and Simmons, those mighty maulers of the pennant winning A's of '29, '30 and '31. The Double X socker with the tremendous shoulders has a raft of batting statistics, including being the only man who ever cleaned the bases in two successive games. He had a robust .344 Series mark. His prodigious belts to left field are still marked with XX in the memories of fans all over the circuit.

TEAMMATE SIMMONS was the man who put his foot in the bucket and almost faced the pitcher when he swung. The purists faint but he went right along belting the ball around .350 every year. The guy who rounded out the A's fearful trio those years, the peerless Mickey Cochrane, is already in the Hall of Fame.

Mentioning the names Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, which is the way they batted, recalls a day back in '30. The White Sox were playing the A's at Shibe Park and it was 1-1 going into the last of the 8th. Ted Lyons was doing a great job for the Sox, sitting on top of the dynamite. Out in the bullpen, the relief pitcher never threw a ball. As the last of the 8th started he leaned into the stands and bought a hot dog.

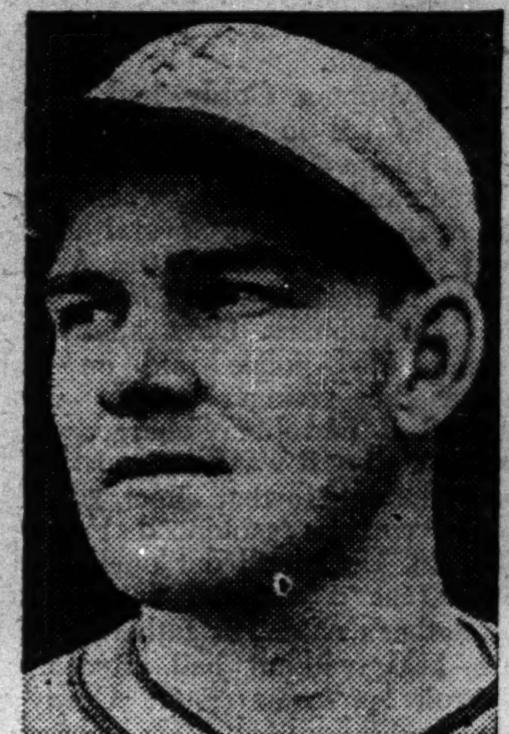
Suddenly the A's got to Lyons, who lost some of his control. They scored one run and had the bases full with none out. The frantic signal to warm up came to the bullpen. The Sox relief pitcher laid the unfinished hot dog on the bench, threw as many as he could squeeze in, then took the long walk to the mound. The place was in an uproar as he throw down a few more range finders to his catcher. The infielders were clustered around him. "Who's up?" he asked the third baseman.

"Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, was the answer.

The pitcher blanched, turned toward the distant bullpen, made a megaphone of his hands and bellowed "Save that hot dog, fellows, I'll be right back!"

IN TOMORROW'S Daily Worker we'll go into our other five nominees. They are Dizzy Dean, Bill Dickey, Paul Waner, Dazzy Vance and Bill Terry.

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MEL OTT

Marine Cooks Set to Battle Curran, Lundeborg Raids

Atlantic and Pacific coast support for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union rolled in as the 50-year-old union faced the two-edged raiding attack launched by Joe Curran and Harry Lundeborg. The raids threatened to provoke a large scale battle between Curran's

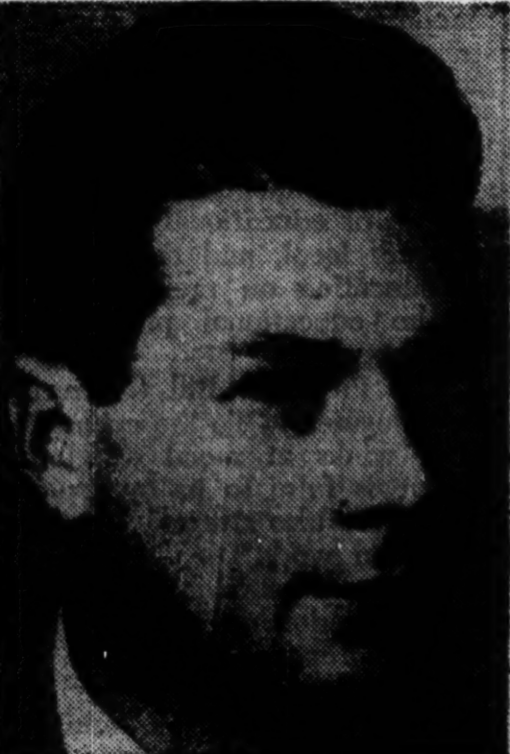
CIO National Maritime Union and Lundeborg's AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific. Shipowners were gleeful over the prospect which gave them an opportunity to whittle down the already declining wages and conditions of members in the two unions.

MC&S members in five ports and on many ships unanimously condemned the Curran-Lundeborg raids and voted to back their union. The ports are New York, Portland, Wilmington, Cal. Seattle and San Francisco, the union said.

Besides the crew of the around-the-world luxury liner, S.S. President Polk, the crews of small freighters, tankers and liners including the 200-man crew of the S.S. President Wilson, voted to reject the raids.

SUPPORT for MC&S came in from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, on the West Coast, and the United Labor Action Committee on the East Coast. The labor action committee, composed of over 100,000 members in 10 unions, denounced Curran's raids as a threat to the conditions of maritime workers on the East Coast.

MC&S President Hugh Bryson challenged Curran's raiders, at a



HUGH BRYSON

meeting of crew members of the S.S. Lurline. He asked John McDougall, in charge of the raiders, how it happened that the NMU contract was inferior by \$60 a month in take-home pay to that of MC&S members. McDougall said he'd have to look up the facts.

McDougall didn't know the facts about the overtime MC&S had obtained after 5 p. m. and before 8 a. m., either.

Bryson gave the Lurline crew the facts. He said the differences

with Curran and the MC&S began in 1946 when Curran broke an agreement with other marine unions to act jointly in demands on the shipowners. Curran made a sellout deal for a \$12.50 increase at that time, but the MC&S rejected it.

MC&S and other maritime unions went to Washington to negotiate and came out with a \$17.50 increase from shipowners, plus a reduction of work week from 63 to 48 hours and a 40 hour week in port.

BRYSON MAINTAINED that the Curran-Lundeborg raids are doomed to failure. He said the aids are "a desperate move by would-be union wreckers. MC&S members would never vote for the NMU or SUP because it would mean voting for a cut of \$60 a month in take home pay, giving up the hiring hall for key ratings and being saddled with all the other undemocratic procedures and practices the NMU and SUP follow."

"As for Lundeborg", Bryson added, "he hasn't a chance with MC&S members. The SUP doesn't allow Negroes in their union halls or union. MC&S is the only seafaring union on the Pacific coast that does not discriminate."

Police 'Get' Son Of Charles Gordy

DETROIT.—Charles M. Gordy, Jr., was found guilty by a jury here of "reckless driving" despite his plea of innocence and that he was only going 25 miles an hour. Cops charged he was doing 60.

He is the son of Charles M. Gordy, Sr., now awaiting trial on charge of "murder" because he defended his son and his home at 1011 Alger St. from illegal entry by two policemen who came to arrest his son.

The younger Gordy had been taken to jail in the morning of Nov. 19 on the reckless driving charge and released when his father furnished bail. Several hours later the cops came to 1011 Alger St. to rearrest him on "investigation" of robbery. Days after the "commando" police raid on his home the younger Gordy was cleared in the robbery charge, with police stating it was all a "mistake" or something to that effect.

He will be sentenced Friday, Jan. 26. He is still out on bail of \$1,000 as a material witness in his father's case. His father is being held without bail. Recently Detroit police arrested Gordy's nephew Stafford Gordy on a charge of "murder." He was brutally

beaten by cops after his arrest and told that he would be made to pay for his uncle's shooting of a policeman.

The Michigan Worker recently uncovered the news that the ace police witness, Mary Fenizee, could not identify Stafford Gordy in the police showup. Also a lie detector test turned out badly for the police with all their questions getting a "negative" reaction.

"Evidence" police still cling to is that they "traced" Stafford Gordy by his footprints in the snow. They "traced" his footprints two hours after the murder for seven blocks.

For full, factual reporting on the Gordy case, read the new 5 cent pamphlet published by The Michigan Worker, titled "Your House on Alger Street—The Gordy Case" by William Allen.

This pamphlet can be obtained at the Bookstore, Room 7, at 2519 Grand River, Detroit 1.

MICHIGAN POLITICS:

GOP TAKES NEWS PETITIONS; GERMAN COPS TRAIN AT MSC

LANSING.—Speaker of the House of Representatives Victor Knox, a Republican has accepted as legitimate petitions coupons sent by the Detroit News and filled out by their readers supporting capital punishment.

According to all standard procedure any petition must be in a referendum form seeking the repeal of a law or initiation of legislation. It must have the official okay of the Secretary of State and be duly notarized.

It is significant that the Detroit News, an anti-labor, red-baiting newspaper, will send to Lansing a sheaf of papers signed by who knows whom, unnotarized, and they will be accepted by the Legislature.

If such an act were to pass (Betz Bill) one could imagine what will be the fate of men like Charles M. Gordy, Sr., Haywood Patterson and Stafford Gordy, all of whom the police have up on "murder" charges.

It is well to remember that when arch reactionary State Senator Colin Smith pushed through the resolution to place the so-called subversive amendment to the Michigan Constitution on the last November ballot, the resolution originally contained the death penalty for those "found guilty."

The remilitarization of Germany by American imperialism is real close to home. At the Michigan State College a group of German police are being given training in police work as it is handled in a

democracy." Undoubtedly the German cops have their connections with Nazis back in Germany and are sure to get some pointers from the Nazi-like methods of police here. Example the recent 'commando' like raid on the home of Negro Ford worker Charles M. Gordy, Sr., by the Detroit police.

The Republicans have introduced an FEPC bill in the State Legislature that offers the skimpiest form of penalties. The Democrats, including Gov. Williams are still at the stage of recommending this decisive law. The least the people can hope for is amendments that will be added and sufficient publicity when public hearings are held on the bill, which can be obtained if citizens write demanding that.

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AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

CARL STELLATO, president of Ford Local 600, recently picked as the most promising young man of the year by the Dearborn Junior Chamber of Commerce and whom Life Magazine featured as a bright young man fighting "Communism" is getting ready for the UAW convention, April 1 in Cleveland.

Stellato's plans (made of course with the approval of another bright young man, Walter Reuther) is that if he wins the presidency of Local 600 and his running mate James Rooney wins the vice-presidency, then Stellato will become Reuther's candidate against John Livingstone, present international vice-president.

If Rooney is defeated for vice president in Local 600 by the present incumbent vice president Pat Rice, and Stellato wins then Stellato will not run against Livingstone at Cleveland.

For Regional Director on Detroit's West Side, Gene Prato, one of Reuther's pets, will run against ACTUer Joe McCusker. Jack Butler of the Kaiser Frazer local will run against William Cote. McCusker is being given the hatchet by Reuther because of the ACTU "fight" with Reuther. The ACTU "fight" with the Reutherites is because they are "mild Marxists."

Some day Joe Piet, one of Carl Stellato's strong arm guys will lift his hand to the wrong guy. That is, he will try to take a poke at a healthy man or someone under sixty. Maintenance workers at the Rouge are sore at Piet's manhandling of Olen Young. Young had recently been operated on. That's Piet's speed.

Negro UAW members want to get rid of William Oliver, secretary of the UAW Fair Employment Practices Committee. Reason: you can't fight discrimination with handshaking and singing; it takes struggle. One thing that's getting Negro and white workers sore is that in 1945 some 35 percent of the employers in this area requesting help from the MUCC specified "white only." In April, 1947 this had jumped to 44.5. In 1949 it rose to 49.8 and in 1950 it reached 80 percent. All this while Oliver and his department which Reuther is co-director with him, was getting one cent per member off the dues of one million auto workers.

AFL HERE HOLDS FIRST CIVIL RIGHTS PARLEY

DETROIT.—A recommendation for the setting up of a permanent committee in the Wayne County AFL to fight discriminatory practices within local unions was one of the high points of the Institute on Race Relations and Civil Rights sponsored by that body here.

The conference was the first such in the nation sponsored by an AFL body. It was attended by almost 400 trade unionists, including about 40 Negro delegates. Recommendations of the panels included:

- The condemnation of restrictions based on race or religion in public and private housing.
- Review public housing, and prepare a program of action to speed up action in the housing program.

ON THE QUESTION of discrimination in public accommodations the panel reporter said, "While education is needed as

the final solution there are some things that can be done now." He pointed out that Michigan has long had an anti-discrimination law, but stressed that this law must be effectively enforced.

He asked for a review of the police policies now followed in enforcing the civil rights law.

The panel also recommended that "consideration be given to revocation of licenses as in the liquor law if an establishment openly violates the civil rights law." An important recommendation was one that called on the AFL to cooperate with other organizations in the community on civil rights issues.

The reporter on "democratic practices within local unions" stressed that, "Many instances have been pointed out that need immediate attention within our local unions."

Also recommended was the setting up of educational committees in every local, and the including of education on racial questions in the educational program for shop stewards.

AFL President Bill Green told the delegates: "To the extent that labor winks at racial discrimination it is false to its own principles." He also stressed equal pay for equal work.

The conference was attended by the leadership of the Detroit NAACP, represented by Mr. Edward Turner and Mr. Arthur Johnson, and by many AFL, and CIO leaders, as well as by church and civic leaders.

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Capt. Charles A. Hill, Jr., of the U. S. Air Force Reserve has been ordered to resign his commission or request a hearing on charges of "disloyalty" because his father a leading Negro pastor, has a long-time record of struggle for civil rights.

Charles A. Hill, Negro pastor of the Hartford Ave. Baptist Church, has been in every battle for civil rights in Detroit in the last 25 years. Rev. Hill was active in organizing Ford Local 600. He received over 100,000 votes when he ran for city council last year.

Captain Hill received the Air Medal and two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters for his fighting in World War II.

In a letter last week to the Commanding General, Continental Air Command, Capt. Hill declared, "I have no intention of voluntarily resigning commission as Captain Air Force Reserve on the grounds stated in the statement of reasons. I request an impartial hearing before a board of senior officers on the action being taken against my name. . . ."

Answering the "charges" leveled against him, Capt. Hill made the following observation:

"You charge me with being 'disloyal' to the Government of the United States. I deny the charge. You set forth the evidence to support the charge. I deny that this so-called evidence, even if true, has any bearing whatsoever upon my loyalty.

"First, in paragraph one you 'charge' that on 'dates unspecified at or near Detroit,' I was observed to read the Daily Worker. As far as I can recall I have never read the Daily Worker. And if your informant knew what he was talking about he would know whether these were supposed to have occurred in or out of Detroit and be able to give some approximate dates.

"... My country stands for freedom of thought and inquiry. It stands for freedom of the press, which, in my view, includes the right to read as well as the right to publish. And it includes the right to read the paper and books with which I disagree as well as those I approve.

"Second, in paragraphs two, three, and four, you 'charge' that my father participated in a conference of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and that he is a member of the C. R. C., both of which you say are on the Attorney General's list of organizations. You also state that the Daily Worker lists my father as one who spoke out against the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders. You 'charge' me with nothing.

"My father is fifty seven years old. My father's life is his own. I have neither the legal authority nor the desire to tell him what to do.

"You don't charge me with having influenced my father's thinking. Such a charge would be untrue. You charge me simply with being my father's son. I have heard of guilt by association. But this goes even farther. This is guilt by relationship.

"What would you have me do? Give my father a loyalty test, and if he failed to conform to Army standards of loyalty—to disown him?"

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Last Call to Save 7 Negroes

THERE IS one last chance to save the "Martinsville Seven."

If the governor of Virginia can be reached with enough protests, these seven men will be spared the most horrible legal lynching in recent years.

In Chicago last week, there was a heartening response to the plight of these frameup victims. A broad conference was held here with many labor and civic groups participating. Hundred of thousands of leaflets were distributed telling why these men must be saved. A series of

meetings throughout the city heard the real story from one of the wives of the "Martinsville Seven."

And there has been a good response to the announcement by the Civil Rights Congress that it is sending a caravan to see Gov. Battle in Richmond, Va.

There is still time for you to act.

You can still join the caravan, which leaves Sunday, Jan. 28, 2 p.m. from the CRC offices at 608 S. Dearborn.

If you can't go, write or wire Gov. Battle at Richmond. Urge that he pardon the Martinsville Seven!

OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR STATE FEPC

Negro, Jewish Groups to Lead Fight

CHICAGO.—A campaign to guarantee passage of a state FEPC bill in this session of the Illinois Legislature was opened this week by numerous organizations here. The city's leading Jewish organizations held a conference last week to launch a campaign to pass such a bill. The South Side Negro Labor Council also announced that FEPC will be one of the main topics at a large meeting to be on Sunday, Feb. 25 at the Packinghouse Labor Center.

Progressive and labor groups expressed the opinion that such a bill could be passed this year. It was passed by the House and defeated by one vote in the Senate during the last session of the Legislature.

The FEPC fight this year will run into a head-on collision with the plans of Illinois industrialists to substitute what they call "voluntary fair employment." The Illinois Chamber of Commerce has announced that it will try to stop the FEPC bill by persuading legislators that they can change age-old jimcrow practices "through educational means."

The Jewish organizations declared this week:

"In Illinois, there are over 54,000 employers who would be covered by the provisions of an Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act." It is manifestly impossible for any voluntary educational program to effectively reach an industrial community of such scope."

THE STATEMENT was issued by the Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems, which includes the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the Chicago B'nai B'rith Council and the Jewish Labor Committee. The FEPC conference at the Sheraton Hotel was also sponsored by 14 other leading Jewish groups.

They cited the following facts from a recent survey by the Illinois Interracial Commission: three-fourths of the jobs available in the Chicago offices of the Illinois State

Employment Service are closed to members of one or another racial, religious or nationality group; 95 percent of commercial employment agencies advise that applicants are discriminated against; well over 100,000 discriminatory help-wanted ads are published annually in Illinois newspapers, questions on race, religion or nationality appear on 85 percent of the application forms used by Illinois employers.

Other stories on jimcrow:

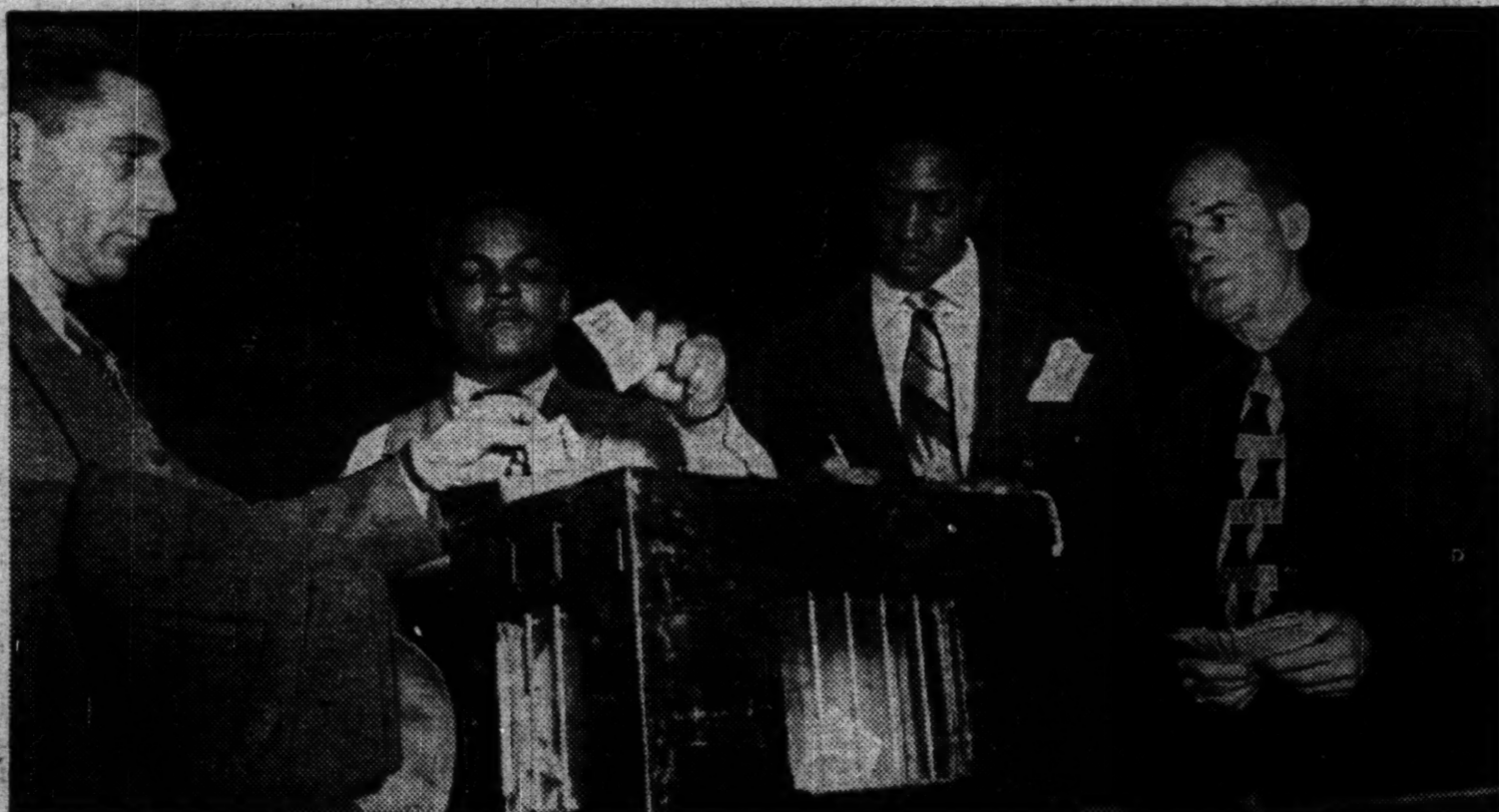
- The Sun-Times joins up with the newspapers that publish discriminatory ads.

—See Page 2

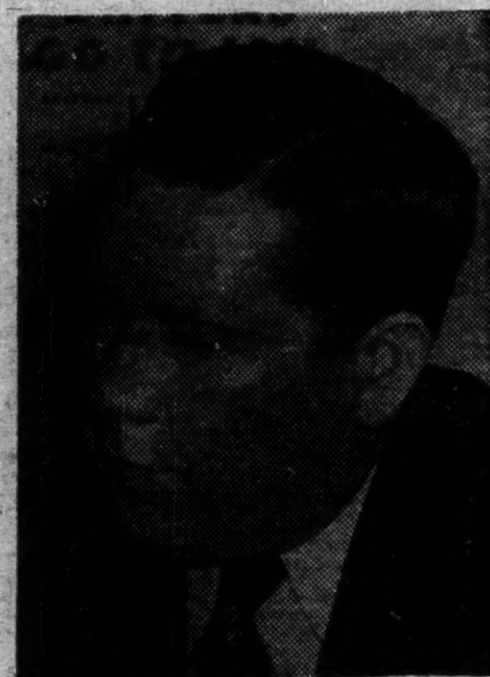
- How the Ingersoll workers broke down jimcrow barriers in the toolroom.

—See Page 2

Tractor Local Poll Is Landslide for Peace!



MEMBERS OF UE-FE LOCAL 101 at the IHC Tractor Works are shown here balloting on the "Chicago Peace Plan" at their membership meeting last Sunday afternoon. The local voted overwhelmingly for all five points on the plan, with a good part of the meeting devoted to a spirited discussion of the need of labor coming to the forefront in the fight for peace. From the right are: Roy Walker, sergeant-at-arms; James Glenn, and Jimmy Major, legislative director.



DETECTIVE EDW. CAGNEY

Why Did Cops Kill Johnson?

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO. — It took some powerful blows to crush the internal organs of husky young Andrew Johnson. But that's how he died in the third-degree room of Chicago's Central Police Station on Sunday, Jan. 14. And the question is: why was this Negro youth murdered and how can his killers be brought to justice?

Three cops were with him in Room 402 at the time he was slain. They were Detectives Edward Cagney, Joseph Corcoran and Harry Smith.

All three tell the same story—that Johnson "suddenly fell over while he was being questioned."

★ THESE ARE some of the provocative facts in the case:

- Johnson was being held for a South Side barber shop holdup and murder. It was a "chicken feed" holdup, the kind usually performed by a desperate person who is in dire need of a few dollars. But Johnson was a steady worker in a co-op, getting regular wages of \$55-\$60 a week.

- The holdup man was in the barber shop for half an hour before pulling a gun. His shoes were shined by the porter. However, this porter told police and this newspaper that Johnson was not the holdup man.

- Although the coroner's autopsy and examination by other doctors showed that Johnson died of a lacerated liver accompanied by profuse bleeding of the internal organs, the police doctor insists that Johnson died of a heart attack! This raises the question of who is being protected by the police department.

(Continued on Page 2)

Sub Drive Is Rolling at Last!

—See Back Page

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Sun-Times 'Brotherhood' Doesn't Cover Want Ads

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Sun-Times is preparing for Brotherhood Week on its editorial pages—but its "help wanted" columns reek with prejudice.

As an advocate of war in Korea, the self-styled "liberal" paper, is also helping the racist war against colored people here at home by publishing racist ads.

As part of what is apparently a new policy by the Chicago Sun-Times, its ads currently contain dozens of classified ads specifying that Negroes are barred from jobs.

Louneer Pemberton, industrial secretary of the Chicago Urban League, told The Worker this week that he had noted

a sharp increase in the number of such discriminatory ads. "They certainly help to uphold the jimcrow set-up," he said.

Carl Schweizer, the Sun-Times classified ad manager, admitted that the paper had changed its World War II policy of barring such ads.

"I don't care if we have FEPC or anything else," he told this paper, "if an employer doesn't want Negroes, there's nothing you can do about it."

The Sun-Times also came in for a lashing in an editorial in one of the leading Negro papers, the Chicago Edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, which declared:

"The Sun-Times produces some sanctimonious editorials and purports to be broad and 'tolerant,' but it does not employ colored people in its own dignified, editorial departments."

The daily press of Chicago, the Courier pointed out, is infiltrated with notions of imperialism and racial superiority which is "now undergoing violent tests in Korea."

"The Sun-Times will, in a meek and apologetic fashion, make a plea for 'Fair Employment Practices,'" added the Courier, "but will then turn around and publish advertisements displaying racial bias and prejudice."

Ingersoll Local Cracks Jimcrow in Toolroom

YOUNG NEGRO WINS SKILLED JOB AFTER MONTH-LONG CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO. — In Chicago machine shops, employers have traditionally preserved the toolroom as the last stronghold of jimcrow.

But that's not true at the Ingersoll Steel (Borg-Warner) plant at 1000 W. 120 St.—not any more. When a high-skill job opened up in the toolroom, the UE Local 139 got behind the efforts of Cullen K. Mack to get the job of die-repairman.

The company held out with every lame alibi it could muster. Management argued that Mack couldn't do the work, that the toolroom men wouldn't work with a Negro. Today Mack is doing the work, with the full cooperation of every worker in his department!



CULLEN R. MACK

MACK, who is 23-years-old and has a wife and three children, will eventually get \$1.73 an hour, after a series of automatic progressions. His former job as cradle-grinder paid \$1.48.

"This new job is much more interesting and gives me something to think about instead of monotony," he told The Worker, "but more important than that is the fact that this victory has strengthened our union."

Mack told how impressed he was with the fight that his union brothers, Negro and white, had made to crack the traditional toolroom color barrier.

"MANY WORKERS who were lukewarm toward the UE, and even many who voted for the UAW in the raid last year, have

a new respect for our union," he said.

As for the toolroom workers, Mack said there has been no friction at all since he moved into the new job. "In fact," he added, "they've all helped me learn the ropes."

The shop has some 1,300 workers, of whom more than half are Negro. However, the local has had a bitter uphill fight with management every time the question of up-grading a Negro worker came up.

"We realized that the anti-Negro policies of the company had watered down our unity and made it possible for the company to get away with all kinds of violations of the contract through the use of racism," declared Local President Henry Clark.

TOGETHER with Clark, the month-long fight for the up-grading of Mack was led by William D. Smith, UE District II vice-president, Machine Shop Steward John Rogers and Grievance Chairman Francis McBain.

"It was an excellent fight," said Mack who lives at 1529 S. Homan, "and if it can be won at Ingersoll, it can be won anywhere."

The young Negro worker said that his experience has opened up for Negro workers the possibility that they don't have to be tied down to a lifetime of low-pay, monotonous labor when they know they can handle the more highly-skilled jobs.

As for Mack, he has decided that he is going to get schooling—as long as he has a union that will help him use it. He has en-

rolled at the YMCA for part-time courses to complete his high-school education.

Why Did Cops Kill Johnson?

(Continued from Page 1)
ment's physician.

The close friends of Johnson and his fellow workers describe him as a healthy young man, more than six feet tall who "never had a sick day in his life." Others who saw him in the police show-up just before the fatal third-degree session also describe him as being apparently in good health.

"WE WERE like brothers," said David Jones, 57 W. 35th St., Andrew Johnson's bosom pal, "and he never had any trouble before this happened."

Asked whether he thought Johnson had been killed by police, Jones replied: "To tell you the truth, I'm too scared to say."

The slain Negro youth's sweetheart, Mary Alice Owens, 19, told of seeing him just before he was arrested on Saturday morning, Jan. 13. "I think he was beaten to death," she said.

SONNY PORTER, 55, 50 E. 33rd St., was the "odd jobs" man who shined the shoes of the holdup man in the barber shop where Coleman Hairston was shot on Dec. 30. When Johnson was arrested, Porter was brought into Stanton Ave. police station to identify Johnson as the holdup man and murderer. "It didn't look to me like the same fellow," he said.

Detective Cagney appeared at the coroner's inquest to act as spokesman for the three policemen who were "questioning" Johnson at the time of his death.

Cagney's story omitted any mention of violence. In fact, he claimed that Johnson was questioned in the most gentlemanly fashion—incredible to those who know the habits of Chicago police, especially where Negroes are involved.

ANOTHER PHONE BOOST?

It's Robbery Without a Gun

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO. — The telephone company spent 50 years building an airtight monopoly—and now they are showing the public why. The rate boosts are coming in fast succession. And the phone company will tell you: "If you don't like it, buy your telephone service somewhere else—just try!"

Chicagoans thought they had seen the last of this kind of "robbery without a gun" for a while when the dime phone call went into effect two weeks ago.

But Illinois Bell is now asking for \$23 million more—and they mean it!

IT'S CLEAR that in pulling off a holdup of this size, the phone company is only trying to live up to its reputation as the biggest monopoly in the world.

Some of the top directors of American Telephone and Telegraph Co., have been appointed to head bureaus in Truman's war machine.

They have heard of Truman's "austerity" program and are helping him put it into effect—by raising the telephone rates.

HOWEVER, they have a simple objective—an A.T.&T. net annual profit of a billion dollars a year! And they are well on their way toward realizing it.

American Telephone & Telegraph has just announced profits of \$351 million for 1950. That doesn't include the profits of its many wholly-owned subsidiaries and its operating companies in each of the 48 states.

Illinois Bell has issued a statement declaring in effect that this is hardly enough profit to make it worth while for the parent company to stay in business.

ILLINOIS BELL also figures that this is a state in which it can get away with murder. Regulation of rates is in the hands of the Illinois Commerce Commission, whose members are hand-picked by banker-governor Adlai E. Stevenson.

Here's a balance sheet of phone rate boosts in Illinois during the last few years:

\$25,378,000	—	Granted in 1947.
\$22,795,000	—	Granted in 1949.
\$5,600,000	—	Granted in 1950.
\$22,800,000	—	Being asked in 1951.

The new rate increase, if it is allowed by the ICC, will affect home telephones, both individual and party lines. Rates will go up from 15 to 30 percent.

WHAT CAN BE DONE to stop it? Plenty. The Governor can stop it. But the Governor won't lift a finger until people in this state begin making the only kind of protests a politician can understand!

Let him know that the ICC he appointed cannot continue to exist only for the purpose of rubber-stamping the rate increases as the big utilities ask for them.

Let him know that he wasn't elected to enlarge the profits of his fellow bankers and magnates.

Let him know that the people are bigger than the biggest monopoly Wall Street ever dreamed of!

A NEW PAMPHLET "WHAT WE OWE RUSSIA"

by
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
Executive Secretary, Illinois Communist Party

"For the first time since the Russian Revolution, there are more people in the world tied to Russia and her side than there are on the side of the U. S. and the West."—U. S. and World Report.

This 5 cent pamphlet tells why! Buy a dozen for your chopmates and friends.

Modern Book Store
180 W. Washington
DE 2-6552

What's On? CHICAGO

THERE'S STILL TIME to join the Civil Rights Congress Freedom Crusade to Virginia to plead for the lives of the Martinsville 7. Auto caravan leaves from 608 S. Dearborn on Jan. 29. If you participate call Harrison 7-6393.

SAVE THAT NIGHT! Plan to be at the gigantic birthday party for Sam Hammersman, Saturday, Feb. 17. Time and place to be announced.

BANQUET, Saturday, March 3 at Hamilton Hotel. Official opener of EPL of Rights Conference. Arranged by Midwest Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

STOP DEPORTATIONS. Bill of Rights Conference, Sunday, March 4 at Hull House, 800 E. Halsted. Arranged by Midwest Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

POSTER BIRTHDAY BALL, Saturday evening, March 3, at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 46th and Wabash. Pay tribute to a great workingclass leader and celebrate the successful conclusion of the Illinois Worker drive! Dancing, entertainment. Auspices: Illinois Worker.

ILLINOIS. DUSABLE EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 300 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-3580.

Editor: GAIL HIRSH

CRC in New Move to Save McGee's Life

By Harry Raymond

The Civil Rights Congress has moved swiftly to present new evidence in Federal District Court in Jackson, Miss., and demanded reversal of the death sentence of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, four times saved from the electric chair, and again facing execution on a frameup rape charge.

The five-year fight to free the innocent young Negro has now entered a new phase. Letters and telegrams from all over the nation are piling up in Gov. Fielding L. Wright's office in Jackson demanding he sign a reprieve for McGee. The United Nations has been asked to investigate the jim-crow injustice.

Protests against the pending execution have been cabled to U.S. officials from France, Germany, China and other countries in Europe and Asia.

CIVIL RIGHTS EXPERTS and students of the South, who have studied the record of the case, have declared that the McGee case rates with the Scottsboro case. The nation-wide campaign for McGee's freedom is linked with the fight for freedom of the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six as the most open frameups in American history.

Three times McGee was brought to trial in Mississippi's lynch-ridden atmosphere. Four times the electrocution date was set. Lynch mobs roamed the streets of Jackson when U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted an eleventh hour stay of execution last July 26. John Poole, of Jackson, an attorney for McGee was slugged and beaten. Aubrey Grossman, CRC



WILLIE MCGEE

executive secretary, was beaten by the mob in his Jackson hotel room.

When an earlier stay of execution was granted, June 3, 1949, mobs milled around the Laurel jail.

Now that the U. S. Supreme Court has refused to hear an appeal of the case and legal action centers in the Federal Court in Mississippi, new dangers of lynch action emerge. Gov. Fielding, bowing to the pattern of terror, has officially warned "outsiders" not to "interfere" with "Mississippi justice."

The character of the McGee frameup was clearly evident in all three trials. Mrs. Troy Hawkins, the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 6, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured

while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court. McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time.

McGee, who is today kept closely guarded in a cell in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson, has based his hope for life on action of the American people. Negro and white which four times has saved him from death in Mississippi's electric chair.

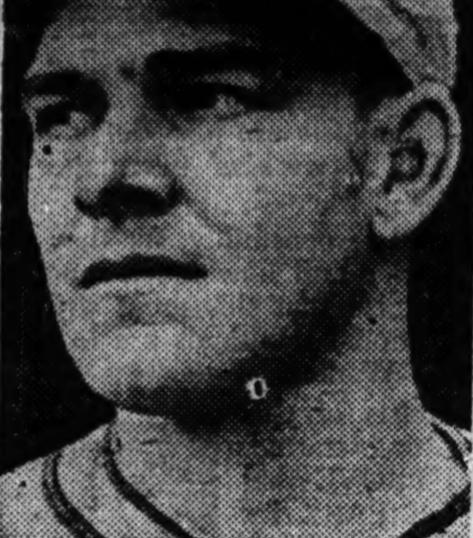
on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Our Other Hall of Fame Votes

LAST WEEK we explained why the great Satchel Paige was our first choice for the Hall of Fame. (The nomination aroused considerable interest and discussion around New York and in sports writing circles).

Now we'll go on to our other nine. In case you just came in, this is the annual vote by ten-year Baseball Writers Association Members for former big leaguers who they feel should be honored at the Cooperstown hall. Each writer gets ten votes.



MEL OTT

Let's start with Mel Ott. If there is any controversy about whether he belongs, the next few paragraphs should convince anyone. Baseball is one of the few subjects where statistics are not only meaningful, but fascinating. Here are a few of the accomplishments of the squat little Giant rightfielder whose rigidly cocked right leg going into the air was a 21 year long menace to pitchers as they fired the ball plateward.

Brought firmly under the name of Ott, New York, were the National League record for total home runs, 511 (Babe Ruth hit

714), runs batted in, total bases, extra base hits and bases on balls. Enough? Here's more: Record for driving in over 100 runs nine years, hitting 30 or more homers eight times, scoring 100 runs nine times, getting five hits in a game four times and scoring six runs in one game twice. In addition, this fearsome lefthanded wallop set the record for hitting two or more homers in a game, doing that 49 times, and hit five home runs in one World Series (vs. Washington, 1933).

There are other batting feats too numerous to mention, but the point should be proven. All this and the guy was an exceptional right fielder too. He holds the record for an outfielder of having started 12 double plays to partially prove it. What that record means is going a long way to get the ball and then unfurling a long straight throw after getting 'here to double up a baserunner who thought it was a hit. Or snuffing out an attempt to score from third after a sacrifice fly.

NUMBER THREE on our hit parade would be Hank Greenberg. The former Detroit wallop, now Cleveland's General Manager, is perhaps best remembered for his gallant attempt to break the Babe's mark of 60 homers in one season. Hank fell short by two and thus shares with Jimmy Foxx the second best record of 58, top mark for righthanded hitters anyhow.

A fine, graceful, long stretching first baseman at his peak, the strapping 6-4 guy from the Bronx was the dynamo behind the Tigers' first modern pennants and led the league in runs batted in by big margins in 1935, '36, '37 and '40. Unlike some other mighty RBI men, he also batted consistently over .300. In his three World Series he came through with an aggregate mark of .323.

The second big leaguer to volunteer in the anti-fascist war, Hank came back from the Burma jungles late in '45 in time to crash out one of the dramatic single blows of all times, a grand slam homer that meant the flag. He later confessed that his legs were creaking even in trotting around the bases. A great player who also happens to be a great guy who always spoke out plain and clear against baseball's anti-Negro discrimination, I give you Hank Greenberg.

We did mention Jimmy Foxx a moment ago, didn't we? For our fourth and fifth spots, we'll re-unite Foxx and Simmons, those mighty nauts of the pennant winning A's of '29, '30 and '31. The Double X socker with the tremendous shoulders has a raft of batting statistics, including being the only man who ever cleaned the bases in two successive games. He had a robust .344 Series mark. His prodigious belts to left field are still marked with XX in the memories of fans all over the circuit.

TEAMMATE SIMMONS was the man who put his foot in the bucket and almost faced the pitcher when he swung. The purists faint but he went right along belting the ball around .350 every year. The guy who rounded out the A's fearful trio those years, the peerless Mickey Cochrane, is already in the Hall of Fame.

Mentioning the names Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, which is the way they batted, recalls a day back in '30. The White Sox were playing the A's at Shibe Park and it was 1-1 going into the last of the 8th. Ted Lyons was doing a great job for the Sox, sitting on top of the dynamite. Out in the bullpen, the relief pitcher never threw a ball. As the last of the 8th started he leaned into the stands and bought a hot dog.

Suddenly the A's got to Lyons, who lost some of his control. They scored one run and had the bases full with none out. The frantic signal to warm up came to the bullpen. The Sox relief pitcher laid the unfinished hot dog on the bench, threw as many as he could squeeze in, then took the long walk to the mound. The place was in an uproar as he throw down a few more range finders to his catcher. The infielders were clustered around him. "Who's up?", he asked the third baseman.

"Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, was the answer.

The pitcher blanched, turned toward the distant bullpen, made a megaphone of his hands and bellowed "Save that hot dog, fellows, I'll be right back!"

IN TOMORROW'S Daily Worker we'll go into our other five nominees. They are Dizzy Dean, Bill Dickey, Paul Waner, Dazzy Vance and Bill Terry.

What's that? You don't get the Daily Worker? Oughta go about rectifying that mistake. Best daily paper in the land. Hitting the ball for peace and progress every day, with no punches pulled. Full page of up to the minute sports too.

Marine Cooks Set to Battle Curran, Lundeborg Raids

Atlantic and Pacific coast support for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union rolled in as the 50-year-old union faced the two-edged raiding attack launched by Joe Curran and Harry Lundeborg. The raids threatened to provoke a large scale battle between Curran's

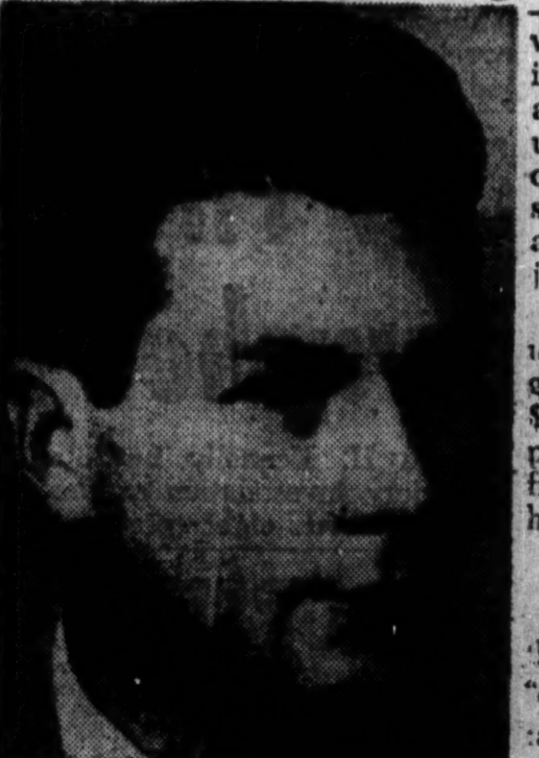
CIO National Maritime Union and Lundeborg's AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific. Shipowners were gleeful over the prospect which gave them an opportunity to whittle down the already declining wages and conditions of member in the two unions.

MC&S members in five ports and on many ships unanimously condemned the Curran - Lundeborg raids and voted to back up their union. The ports are New York, Portland, Wilmington, Cal. Seattle and San Francisco, the union said.

Besides the crew of the around-the-world luxury liner, S.S. President Polk, the crews of small freighters, tankers and liners including the 200-man crew of the S.S. President Wilson, voted to reject the raids.

SUPPORT for MC&S came in from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, on the West Coast, and the United Labor Action Committee on the East Coast. The labor action committee, composed of over 100,000 members in 10 unions, denounced Curran's raids as a threat to the conditions of maritime workers on the East Coast.

MC&S President Hugh Bryson challenged Curran's raiders at a



HUGH BRYSON

meeting of crew members of the S.S. Lurline. He asked John McDougall, in charge of the raiders, how it happened that the NMU contract was inferior by \$60 a month in take-home pay to that of MC&S members. McDougall said he'd have to look up the facts.

McDougall didn't know the facts about the overtime MC&S had obtained after 5 p. m. and before 8 a. m., either.

Bryson gave the Lurline crew the facts. He said the differences

with Curran and the MC&S began in 1946 when Curran broke an agreement with other marine unions to act jointly in demands on the shipowners. Curran made a sellout deal for a \$12.50 increase at that time, but the MC&S rejected it.

MC&S and other maritime unions went to Washington to negotiate and came out with a \$17.50 increase from shipowners, plus a reduction of work week from 63 to 48 hours and a 40 hour week in port.

BRYSON MAINTAINED that the Curran-Lundeborg raids are "doomed to failure." He said the raids are "a desperate move by would-be union wreckers. MC&S members would never vote for the NMU or SUP because it would mean voting for a cut of \$60 a month in take home pay, giving up the hiring hall for key ratings and being saddled with all the other undemocratic procedures and practices the NMU and SUP follow."

"As for Lundeborg", Bryson added, "he hasn't a chance with MC&S members. The SUP doesn't allow Negroes in their union halls or union. MC&S is the only seafaring union on the Pacific coast that does not discriminate."

Labor Body Sponsors 'Grievances' to HST

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Labor Unity Committee this week approved a campaign in which workers here will sign grievance forms addressed to President Truman protesting government wage-cutting. The grievance forms made available by the labor body make these protests:

**Gil
GREEN**

**The Sub Drive Scoreboard
Shows Some Sections Are
Finally Getting Started!**

ONCE AGAIN the Communist Party of Illinois is rolling up its sleeves to help put over the annual subscription and circulation drive of The Worker. Many non-Communists are also doing their share and see in The Worker the ONLY workers' newspaper in this country.

But the Communists have a special responsibility, for they understand how grave is the danger of war and how much must be done to win the PEACE. They recognize that this great struggle for PEACE cannot be won unless additional thousands are brought the truth through the medium of The Worker.

Thus far, however, the Communists of this area have been rather slow in getting started. But those who have gotten started PROVE that it can be done. Let us take HYDE PARK for example. A year ago, this section was the very last to get into the drive. This year HYDE PARK is right up there in front and has already achieved 65 percent of its goal, even though this quota is 25 percent higher than last year! Good work, HYDE PARK. Don't slacken now!

GARY is also right out in front with 57 percent of its goal achieved. This is in sharp contrast with SOUTH CHICAGO, which has only some 5 percent of its goal attained. What's



GREEN

AUTO last year did a bang up job, running away with the state prize. But apparently the cold weather this year has put them into a state of hibernation. How about waking up, Auto? You only have 11 percent of your goal now!

PACKING is also fast asleep when it comes to THE WORKER drive. It has attained only 5 percent of its goal. We have promises and signs of a change, but we're not counting promises, we're counting subscriptions and until we get them, we're not going to be satisfied.

The CRAFT section is also very, very slow, with only 8 percent of goal fulfilled. How about applying some craftsmanship and getting this important job done?

What can be done by getting down to business was shown by the SOUTH SIDE this past Sunday afternoon. Up to that time, the SOUTH SIDE had only 12 percent of its goal achieved. On Sunday afternoon, they brought in an additional 17 percent to bring their total to 29 percent! This is only a beginning, but it shows that when the job is undertaken in earnest, when people go out for subscriptions they get results.

In fact, the ace subscription getters when asked for the secret to their success have in all cases replied by saying: "All we do is go out and ask for subs!"

Once we multiply the number going out to ask for subs, and the frequency with which this is done, the drive will be more than successfully completed.

WE understand that the subscription drive this year will wind up at a big shindig such as we had in previous years. This year's affair will take place on Saturday, March 3, and will be combined with a grand birthday party in honor of the 70th birthday of William Z. Foster. We want every section, every Communist, every advanced worker, to participate in giving Comrade Foster the best birthday present of all—2,000 subscriptions to THE WORKER from the Illinois region.

Also, the two best industrial sections and the two best community sections in the drive will have the honor of selecting one of their members to go in a delegation to New York to honor Comrade Foster on his birthday and to present him the 2,000 subscriptions in person. Which sections will have that honor? It all depends on you.

This column will be back again next week with the latest score board. We have purposely refrained from mentioning other sections in order to give them a chance to improve their standing. But we shall be merciless, and from week to week now, we're going to step on the toes of the laggards.

At this point, we have achieved well over 30 percent of our state goal. By the time this column appears in cold print we should be close to the 50 percent. We believe that the drive need not drag and that by Feb. 25, Comrade Foster's birthday, we can be well over the 100 percent mark. Let's go!

In Memoriam

BEDE BORN

Ken and Stevie

To CARL LEIBER

Who Gave His Life in

World War II

That There Would Be No

World War III

MOLLIE

Ben Phillips, CRC Leader, Seen as Likely Winner in S. St. Louis Commissioner Race

E. ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Ben Phillips, local Civil Rights Congress leader, in the running here for the post of commissioner, was seen this week as having a good chance of winning.

Phillips is the only Negro candidate among 20 candidates running for the four-man commission. He has an outstanding record as a civil rights champion and broad support among the Negro people who make up one-third of the town's population.

He was the leader of the militant fight to break through jim-crow barriers in many of town's movie theatres and restaurants. A railroad worker, Phillips is well-known as an outstanding trade unionist and will also get strong backing among the workers in the packinghouses, where he was formerly employed. The "non-partisan" primary election is February 13.

Why Keller Is on Trial

CHICAGO.—James Keller faces deportation proceedings for reasons that government agents have already made clear—that his 37 years in America were steadfastly devoted to advancing the workingclass.

His case was being heard before the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service on the ninth floor of the New Post Office building, Canal and Van Buren.

In the previous hearing before Examiner Robert Fuller, the Government attorney, Irving I. Freedman introduced as evidence the proceedings of a trial in 1931 in which Keller and seven other leaders of a strike of underpaid farm workers in California's Imperial Valley were railroaded to Folsom prison under the "Criminal Syndicalism" law of that state.



JAMES KELLER

BUT JAIL didn't deter a workingclass fighter like Jim Keller. He continued after his release from jail to lead the unemployed in their fight for unemployment relief and social insurance. He continued organizing California agricultural workers and Ohio rubber workers. Keller himself is a skilled sheet metal worker.

Since 1930, Keller has been continuously harassed by the immigration authorities because of his political opinions, his leader-

ship in the Communist Party, his activities among the unemployed and in the labor movement.

"The case of James Keller," his attorney, Pearl Hart said, "is not an isolated one. He is but one of 160 non-citizens in 21 states who have been arrested and held for deportation because of their political opinions."

Sub Drive Passes 30 Pct.

CHICAGO.—The 30 percent mark in The Illinois Worker sub campaign was passed this week, with the tempo of the drive mounting steadily as more than 600 subs were reported in.

The drive was stimulated by the announcement of the Foster Birthday Ball on March 3, to be held at the Packinghouse Labor Center. This affair, honoring the 70th birthday of William Z. Foster will also celebrate the end of the

drive. Canvassers reported excellent results in all parts of the city. The percentage of renewals among those visited was reported higher than any previous year.

In many sections of the city, the campaign was sparked by Sunday mobilizations. This Sunday canvassing, combined with sub-getting activity during the week, was the formula which lifted many sections out of the slow

tempo that marked the early stages of the drive.

The Illinois District of the Communist Party this week answered the appeal of the Daily Worker which indicated a crisis in circulation due to the persecution of the paper and its readers.

In a wire, the district pledged that it will not fail in its pledges to fulfill the quota of 2,000 subs by the time the drive ends on February 24.

Demand New Fire Probe After Jury Whitewashes Landlord

CHICAGO.—The Emergency Committee Against Firetraps demanded this week that Mayor

Martin H. Kennelly instituted a new jury investigation of the fire which killed eight persons last

Dec. 9 at 124 E. 31st St. The original Blue Ribbon jury named to investigate the fire concluded its sessions on Jan. 16 with a blanket exoneration of landlord Henry Nierman and Building Commissioner Roy Christiansen, attributing the fire to "unknown origin."

"An intolerable whitewash," was the way Mrs. Ollie Clark, Emergency Committee chairman, described the jury's decision. In a statement to the Mayor, Mrs. Clark declared: "Fourteen tenants in Nierman's firetrap buildings have been burned to death in the past year, yet he has not suffered the slightest penalty."

The statement charged Christiansen with "equal guilt" for the hazardous conditions in Nierman's buildings, and repeated the Committee's demand for his immediate removal.

PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE 9 CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMAN

CHICAGO.—Nine independent candidates for alderman have the endorsement of the Progressive Party.

In addition, PP State Director William Miller declared that the Progressives in the 40th Ward would give full support to the incumbent, Alderman Benjamin Becker.

The Progressive-backed candidates running in the Feb. 27 non-partisan aldermanic election are:

First Ward—Ozellus W. Miller, Negro leader among tenants groups.

Seventh Ward—H. B. Ritman, attorney and civil rights advocate.

Tenth Ward—John Krall, attorney and community leader.

22nd Ward—Don Lotrich, active among Slavic language groups.

39th Ward—Max Naiman, civil rights lawyer.

42nd Ward—Nellis MacNamara, lawyer and civic leader.

44th Ward—Pearl Hart, outstanding lawyer active in civil rights organizations.

48th Ward—Louis F. Bradley, labor Legionnaire.

49th Ward—Jerrold Werthimer, newspaper man.



**NEW JERSEY
EDITION**

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 4
In 2 Sections, Section 1

January 28, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Outcry on Draft Of 18-Year-Olds Rocks Congressmen

— See Page 3 —

'Let bygones be bygones ...'



NEW YORKERS FIGHT RENT HIKE, SALES TAX

— See Back Page —

Are You Willing to Work for Peace?

Dear Reader:

You want peace for our nation and your children and you are willing to make any sacrifice to save them from atomic destruction. Right?

Mothers have written us they would "work their fingers to the bone" to achieve peace and to get our boys home from Korea.

To achieve peace, demands certain must actions. And we believe you would agree that to safeguard and strengthen the only newspapers in the country that consistently fight for peace is a must.

Last Friday, the Daily Worker published an emergency appeal "To All Our Readers." It warned all who fight war that this journalistic champion of peace—The Worker—is in danger. Its circulation has fallen to below 50,000, with 28,000 subscription expirations falling due within the next few months.

"This drastic drop," the editors said, "is in no sense the result of the peoples' opposition to the message of peace. It is the result of solely two factors:

"One: that the paper has been systematically persecuted the past few years—and two: that the paper's readers and friends have taken it for granted, 'neglected' to fight for the retention of its circulation and for its extension among the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are ready, right now, to welcome it into their shops and homes."

The fact is that though this newspaper has been in a circulation campaign for 20,000 subscriptions, to date, only 5,000 have come in. Of this, New York State accounts for 3,000. The other 2,000 nationally, have been raised without, evidently, a major, concerted, crusading effort by its readers. Certain major centers like Detroit,

Chicago, Cleveland, have not sent their subs in as yet.

When the emergency appeal was published in the Daily Worker last Friday, certain friends and readers of the paper expressed their shock and surprise at the status of circulation. And promptly decided to do something about it in a big way.

A meeting of New York and national leaders of the Communist Party met Monday and, after discussing the emergency appeal, decided to increase the New York sub quota from 10,000 to 18,000.

They read to their meeting the gleeful reports in the warmongers' press, and cited Drew Pearson's radio broadcast which predicted the death of these papers within 60 days.

As a reply, readers of The Worker among Brooklyn Communists sent Pearson a wire challenging him to broadcast this Sunday that they would get 3,000 new subs by then. They had already gotten 1,400. They also agreed to raise their sub drive quota from 4,000 to 6,000.

Now we know, as you know, that the readers of The Worker are non-Communists as well as Communists. These readers represent the most forward-looking of the American working-class and nation generally.

The question now on the agenda of this newspaper is this: what will you, an average reader of The Worker, a man or woman to whom peace is the dearest ambition, what will you do to guarantee the existence and growth of this newspaper?

First things first. Have you subscribed as yet? Secondly: have you gotten one or more of your immediate circle of friends, shopmates, relatives, neighbors, to subscribe?

It is that simple. You are willing, as the mothers we cite, "to work your fingers to the bone" for peace.

It is a simple matter—not the most difficult, by far—to help peace by immediately becoming a subscriber and getting at least one new subscriber.

If that were done, and promptly, there would be no need for emergency appeals. The Worker could continue its message for peace without hindrance, and the ghoulish predictions of doom voiced by the Pearsons and other stooges for the warmongers would be thrown into their teeth.

We know you mean it when you say you will do all within your power to win peace for our nation and the world.

We are certain you will agree with us that a first step is to become a subscriber to this voice for peace.

And to get at least one other subscriber. Some, like the Brooklyn reader, Hyman, have already chalked up nearly 100 subs.

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signed,
THE EDITORS

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Negro Baptist Leader: 'Save Martinsville 7'

— See Page 3 —

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. You forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, and we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice, the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American G.I.s. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression—

August, 1944: Eisenhower told then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape



GEN. EISENHOWER

a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. ... The warmaking power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago:

"... I saw my first horror camp. It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict

wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang.

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atom bombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atom bombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

City's United Labor Committee Leads Fight on Rents, Taxes

By Mel Fiske

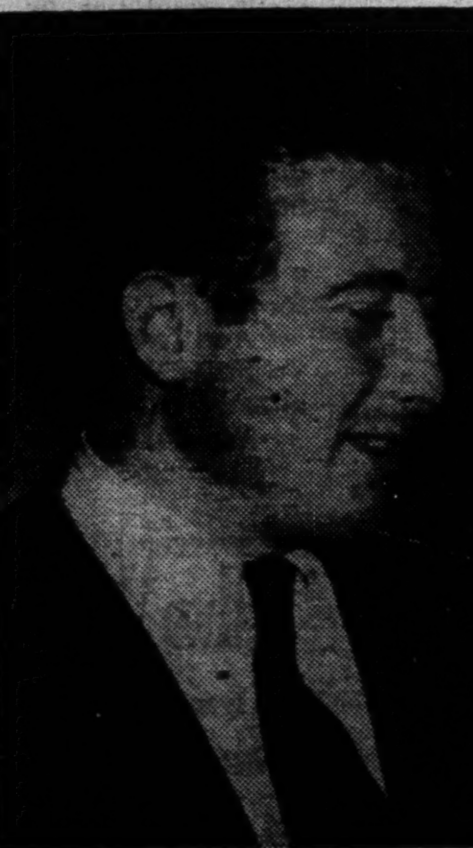
The labor unity which CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green write each other about every few months is being achieved among New York City's one million union members by the United Labor Action Committee.

Formed to aid striking miners last summer, the committee has grown to represent 150,000 CIO, AFL and independent union members in 30 industries. Today, the committee is calling upon the rest of the city's labor movement to organize rent strikes, if the state legislature adopts a bill raising rents 15 percent.

THE TWO ACTIONS form the heart of the United Labor Action Committee's defense of labor's rights and conditions. Built around mutual aid, the committee has filled the void in the labor movement created by the CIO's and AFL's raiding officials.

After organizing aid to the striking miners and funneling tons of food to mine areas, the committee swung into action to aid auto workers on strike at Chrysler's plants in Detroit.

Then they shifted back to New York to organize the largest demonstration of unionists seen around City Hall in over ten years. Ten thousand union members surrounded City Hall in a pouring rain to denounce ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's union-busting campaign against the United Public Workers.



LEON STRAUS

In the months since then, the committee swung toward the defense of living standards of the city's million union members. For while CIO and AFL officials were bowing down to the Truman administration's war policies, these policies were bringing on zooming prices, higher rents and increased taxes.

TO HALT the chiseling away of the worker's pay, the labor action committee issued thousands of petitions calling for a rollback of prices, a tax-the-rich policy, no wage freeze and strong Federal rent controls. Thousands of signatures were collected in shop and union meetings.

The breaking down of jimcrow barriers in industry and housing, another fight that CIO and AFL officials have refused to undertake, is being waged by the labor action committee. Joining in the battle to smash the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's discrimination at its Stuyvesant Town project, the committee is aiding the organizing of a mass picket line scheduled within the next few weeks.

Guided by Leon Straus, of the Fur Joint Board, and Aaron Schneider of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the labor action committee has drawn the support of workers in the electrical, painting, jewelry, shoe, communications, maritime industries.

Meetings of the coordinating committee are held every week and regular conferences of delegates from all industries are held periodically. With each conference, the size and action of the committee has grown. The growth is a sign that the committee is filling a long-felt need among the city's union members.

Scanning the News

Doubtful Legality

The legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board is so dubious that the Controller General has dropped its members from the payroll, it was revealed at a hearing at which former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt represented the Communist Party. The attorneys argued that the McCarran Board should suspend Justice Dept. moves against the party pending court rulings on the constitutionality of the police state law.

The New York Civil Rights Congress urged a flood of wires to Gov. VITO MARCANTONIO Dewey to halt extradition of James Wilson, 38-year-old Negro, to a South Carolina chain gang. In 1931, Wilson, then 21, was sentenced to life for an alleged shooting, in a trial in which he got no defense lawyer, and faced an all-white jury. He escaped to the North in 1949.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews assailed Gen. Eisenhower's overtures to the Nazi generals as "a betrayal of those who fought and died for the allied cause." ... The deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475, was recommended by a presiding officer of the Immigration Service.

'Man of the Year'

Larry Doby, first Negro player in the American League, was unanimously selected by the Cleveland baseball writers as the city's "man of the year" in the sport. ... The Furriers Joint Council voted to appeal to the other clothing industry unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILGWU, to join in a protest campaign against reviving a Nazi army.

The Washington Committee for Equal Rights announced that the Kresge dime stores were serving Negro and white patrons at lunch counters, following a two month picketing campaign.

Eighty-seven paralyzed vets, tied to wheelchairs, are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on New York's Staten Island, while 169 lack proper medical care, as a result of the Truman's 'economy' program.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch expressed hope that New York Newsdealers will "ignore" the Newsdealers Assn. recommendation to stop selling The Worker. ... The NAACP revealed that two South Carolina cops clubbed Negro Private Joe Ben Wright so badly that his condition is "serious" in Fort Jackson Station Hospital.

Cite Fifth Amendment

The New York State Court of Appeals agreed to permit an appeal against the Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. ... Motions to dismiss contempt indictments against Philip Bart, The Worker business manager, and 16 others, were argued before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland. The 17 are charged with contempt of the Un-American Committee. Their lawyers noted that the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of witnesses to decline to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment.

The South African government of Premier Malan extended its racist policies, announcing plans for "segregated voting" by persons of inter-racial ancestry. ... The Virginia Committee to save the Martinsville Seven picketed the Richmond public auditorium when segregation was enforced at a concert given by contralto Marian Anderson.

Federal Judge John C. Knox buried a 14-year-old government anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Corporation of America 10 more years in which to give up the monopolistic practices charged by the government. Knox is the jurist exposed during the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders for his part in rigging federal juries to exclude working people.

How Dollar Shrinks

The National Industrial Conference Board reported that the dollar is now worth less than 60 percent of its 1939 buying power. The cost of living is 68.1 percent higher than it was in January 1939, the board said, with food alone 118 percent higher than it was 11 years ago.

Official Labor Ministry figures of the West German regime showed that the number of unemployed rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of January, with the total hitting nearly 2 million. ... The Pentagon in Washington announced that there have been 45,137 American casualties in Korea, an increase of 2,424 in one week.

More than 30,000 persons attending the closing session of the Second Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara. A leading Buddhist priest, Rev. Buddhadasa Ther, opened the conference.

A 19-year-old Negro worker, Andrew Johnson, was "kicked and beaten to death by police" in Chicago's Central Station, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress charged. "Johnson was picked up on a frame-up murder charge" on a Saturday morning. He was dead by 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

Hit Arming Germany

PARIS — (ALN) — French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of left-wing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the right-wing socialist Workers' Strength (Force Ouvrière) federation.

Hitler War Aides

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Natl. Development has revealed.

Score War Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

in the United Nations against American policy, highlighted by the refusal of Great Britain, as well as the Scandinavian countries, and the Arab-Asian to go along.

Premier Clement Attlee made plain in the House of Commons on Tuesday that Britain is seeking an agreement with China, not a war. Thus, the much-vaunted unity of the Atlantic Pact nations is cracking at the seams, and matters are not much better but only worse by the flagrant pressure of both the Senate and the House against the United Nations.

THREE MONTHS AGO, Acheson and Dulles thought they had the UN in their pockets. But their own fire-branding has now burned a hole in their own pockets, and the grip on the UN is disintegrating.

What a spectacle—the men of Wall Street and Washington who would have us believe that the world just can't get along without their wisdom are today exhibiting so plainly the bankruptcy of their "leadership" and policy.

But the crisis won't solve itself. If we leave it to Wall Street and

Washington, they will only impale our people and humanity on their own hook. What's needed is a movement, which the Gallup Poll shows is long overdue, which forces a change, which compels abandoning war in Korea and war against China and brings about the negotiation of peace.

Ask 'Save Martinsville 7'

(Continued from Page 3)

and Stewards, UE Local 430 and the Trade School Teachers Union.

THE NEW YORK STATE CRC reported that throughout New York City an excellent response in signatures and money is being reported where CRC chapters appeal for the Martinsville Seven in white communities.

The seven men, innocent Negro victims of a jimcrow frameup, face death in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5 unless a last-minute writ of habeas corpus is granted by a Federal Court in Virginia.

The charge against them is alleged rape of a white woman in January, 1949. The woman, whose contradictory testimony is the only "evidence" against them, has disappeared.

The worldwide movement to

Stabilization A Flop Says AFL

(Continued from Page 4)

that the 10 percent limit was a pretty much agreed upon raise limit.

THAT WOULD MEAN most of

save the men from death continues to grow.

MEMBERS of the Finnish Parliament have sent a joint cable to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, urging her to intervene with U. S. Government leaders to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. The cable, urging that the execution of the seven innocent Negro men and youths be stayed and their freedom granted, was signed by deputies of several Finnish parties. It included the names of Hella Vuolijoki, Finland's most famous woman playwright, and Erviki Vala, head of the Finnish affiliate of the International League of Human Rights.

AUTO UNIONS ACT

DETROIT — Representatives of 160,000 auto workers have demanded Gov. Battle of Virginia save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. To make certain that their demand is heard, they are sending delegates to Richmond to personally talk with him.

The giant Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO Executive Board, deeply concerned about this case, is requesting Walter P. Reuther, president of the million member UAW-CIO, to speak up against the frame-up of the seven innocent Negro men, scheduled to die in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5.

Among the unions which have already voted to send resolutions, delegates, petitions, funds, or taken other action, are UAW-CIO Locals 600, Plymouth Local 51; Fleetwood Local 15; DeSoto Local 227; Cadillac Local 22; Bohn Aluminum Local 208; Dodge Local 3; Packard Local 190; also United Packinghouse Workers Local 69 and Fur and Leather Workers Local 38.

McGee Case

(Continued from Page 5)

the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 6, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court. McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time.

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RECORD-BREAKING RALLY DEMANDS OUSTER OF SMITH

NEWARK—More than 500 Third Ward citizens brushed aside police intimidation here last Saturday night and poured into Hopewell Baptist Church to demand immediate dismissal of "Red" Smith, Newark's No. 1 anti-Negro cop.

It was a rally such as this city hasn't seen for years. Sponsored by the Newark chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, it drew support from every influential sector of the Negro community including the clergy, the Negro press—and the people.

Brought to a head by the invasion of Abyssinia Baptist Church by Smith and Detective Shine last October, the rally climaxed a ward-wide petition movement for removal of the two cops. It climaxed, too, the years-long struggle against anti-Negro police brutality under Public Safety Director John "Bull" Keenan's regime.

A permanent committee elected by the rally to carry forward the fight to oust Smith and Shine includes Rev. R. P. Means, pastor of Abyssinia Baptist Church; Lewis Moroze, secretary of the N. J. Civil Rights Congress; Deacon Gregory of Hopewell Baptist Church and William Clark, chairman of the Newark chapter of CRC.

Rev. Means—at whose church Keenan spoke during the last election campaign—called for a "long rest" for the anti-Negro police head, "beginning next election." "Arise, awake, or be forever fall-

en!" Rev. Means eloquently called on his audience.

Moroze, who related his experiences "as a veteran of the Pacific and of Peekskill," drew the connection between Newark cop brutality, the frameup of the Trenton Six and the arrest of Communist Party and CRC members for distributing leaflets in Elizabeth and Newark.

Mrs. Joseph Grayson, wife of one of the framed Martinsville Seven, declared: "Why do we have to make war in Korea? They're forcing us to fight a war for our very lives right here at home!"

George Murphy of UE Local 437, speaking as a Catholic trade unionist, pledged support of the movement to protect the sanctity of the church against invasion by Keenan's cops.

Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, vice-chairman of the N. J. Progressive Party, related the successful campaign to oust "Beat-Em-Up" Moore from the Montclair police force.

Mrs. Jessie Campbell of the Committee to Free the Trenton Six, called for the same unity to end the three-year persecution of the six Trenton Negroes.

Lincoln Meet to Reply To Gag Law Raids

NEWARK—A statewide Lincoln Day rally here Sunday, Feb. 11, will be "a stirring reply to reactionary New Jersey politicians who have sought to jail Americans as subversives for advocating peace." That was the announcement of the New Jersey Communist

Party this week as three Communist leaders were released on bail of \$3,000 after a Pittsburgh-type raid on the party's state office.

Lou Malinow, chairman of the party's Essex County Committee who is in charge of the rally, said featured speakers will include Gus Hall, Communist national secretary; Pettis Perry, noted Negro leader, and Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey party organization. The meeting is slated for 2 p.m. at Masonic Hall, 188 Belmont Ave.

Malinow, Charles Nusser, state organization secretary, and Esther Engle, Passaic County press director, were held for the grand jury Monday on "subversion" charges because they were in the party's state office when Newark Subversive Squad cops came looking for peace literature.

Municipal Judge Samuel E. Cooper also directed a warrant against the Communist Party itself because of the famous leaflet distributed at the Singer shopgate

JUDGE RESERVES DECISION IN CIVIL RIGHTS 10 TRIAL

ELIZABETH—Acting Judge John Glennon this week reserved decision on "subversion" charges against 10 members of the Civil Rights Congress who were arrested last week for distributing leaflets at the Singer shopgate.

Testimony from Police Lt. Lester Sergeant, who made the arrests, revealed that Singer workers had shown "great interest" in the circular and had "crossed the street against traffic in great numbers" to get copies of it in spite of a pouring rain.

Municipal court at 33 Morrell St. was jammed with interested spectators, all sympathetic to the CRC defendants. Judge Glennon dismissed one charge against the defendants as "suspicious persons" and asked defense attorney Morton Stavis to prepare briefs on the constitutional questions involved.

Decision is expected Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 2 p.m.

in Elizabeth last month. The leaflet called for mediation of the Korean war, withdrawal of all outside troops, bringing American boys home safely, removal of MacArthur and restraints against use of the atomic bomb.

BEEFY, cold-eyed cops lined the police court as Solomon Golat, noted civil rights attorney, cited the U. S. Constitution and Supreme Court decisions on civil rights in a courtroom usually devoted to drunk and disorderly charges. Neither the judge nor City Attorney Charles Handler tried to meet Golat's flawless proof that:

• The 1918 "subversion" statute is itself a violation of the U. S. and state constitutions.

• The peace leaflet on which the Communist leaders were arrested in no way comes under the provisions of the statute.

On the first charge of the statute's unconstitutionality, both Handler and Cooper pleaded that "big questions like that can't be decided in a police court"—but proceeded to use police court procedures to

act against the Constitution's civil rights guarantees.

And of the leaflet, Handler let the cat out of the bag when he admitted that the circular "appears to be within the law" but said that the words "Issued by the New Jersey Communist Party" were grounds for criminal prosecution.

Actually, the leaflet expressed the opinion of the majority of Americans as revealed by the Gallup Poll that very day. The nationwide survey showed 66 percent of all Americans in favor of "pulling our troops out of Korea as soon as possible." On the question of whether the Korean venture ever should have been started at all, 56 percent of all Americans with opinions on the subject (49 percent of the population) said they thought it was a "mistake."

Faced with the impossibility of proving the leaflet "subversive," Handler launched a routine tirade against "red imperialism." When Golat sought to bring the city attorney back to the issues involved in the charges, Judge Cooper snapped: "Are you trying to defend Russia?"

2nd Trial of Trenton Six Opens Week from Monday

TRENTON—The second trial of the Trenton Six opens here Monday, Feb. 5. That is the news that was being flashed throughout the world this week as, for the second time in three years, the state of New Jersey prepared to frame six Negroes for a murder none of them could have committed.

Quietly awaiting their second ordeal after three years in prison—but still hoping for action by Gov. Driscoll to quash the frame-up indictments—were Collis English, James Thorpe, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forest, Horace Wilson and James McKenzie.

As the trial date neared, Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the N. J. Civil Rights Congress which launched the worldwide fight that

saved the lives of the six framed men in 1948, called for renewed demands on Gov. Driscoll to instruct Atty.-Gen. Parsons to dismiss the indictments.

"We have every confidence in the attorneys retained by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to defend the rights of these framed men," Moroze said. "But bitter experience has shown that the people can have no confidence whatsoever in Jim Crow Jersey justice."

"The whole world knows the Trenton Six are innocent. The state supreme court threw out the trumped-up 'confessions' which formed the sole basis for the phony indictments against them. State police have admitted that they destroyed vital fingerprint evidence which Prosecutor Volpe suppressed in the first trial because that fingerprint evidence would have 'dotted

the i' in the men's innocence. Why, then, are these men forced to undergo the persecution of a second attempt to execute them for a crime they had nothing to do with?"

The six were arrested in mass terror raids in Trenton's Negro community soon after the unsolved murder of William Horner, aged furniture dealer, Jan. 27, 1948.

Peace Rally Will Honor FDR Day

NEWARK—Republican and Democratic Party leaders would like to forget it, but Tuesday, Jan. 30, is Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday—and the N. J. Progressive Party will hold a peace rally here to celebrate the anniversary of FDR's birth.

The rally, scheduled for 8 p.m. at the Hotel Douglas, on Hill St.

ox Broad, will hear reports from two delegates to the recent World Peace Congress at Warsaw, Poland—the Rev. Dudley Burr, pastor of the South Congregational Church, East Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Frances Leber of Toms River, editor of the Eastern Farmer.

Slated as featured speakers are Dr. Clementine Paolone, national chairman of Women for Peace, and Mrs. Katharine Van Orden.

STATE MOBILIZATION SET TO DRIVE SUB GOAL HOME

NEWARK—The New Jersey Communist Party this week challenged the Illinois party organization to meet The Worker's circulation emergency by overfulfilling its sub drive quota.

Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey state committee, wired Illinois party leader Gil Green that New Jersey Communists would guarantee 50 percent completion by Feb. 1 as token payment on their pledge.

The challenge was underwritten, Miss Stone said, by two meetings of N. J. Communist leaders—one today of county organizers attended by national organization secretary Henry Winston, and a meeting last night of county organization secretaries and press directors attended by Phil Bart, Worker business manager. Both meetings mapped detailed plans for all-out press mobilizations in all counties this weekend.

New Jersey goal for the Worker

drive is 1,370 subscriptions. Pointing out that the current figure of 381 subs since Nov. 15 shows "no drive at all to date," Miss Stone said:

"New Jersey Communists are not at all proud of the fact that they are leading the country in percentages. The fight for peace will not be won by comparative percentages, but by the numbers of American workers who have access to the truth that can be found only in The Worker. Attacks by reactionary politicians on the people's right to speak for peace in New Jersey make it imperative that the peace forces be strengthened in our state by a large body of Worker readers."

New Jersey county standings now are: Essex, 158 out of 421; Hudson, 43 out of 187; Mercer, 19 out of 169; Passaic, 44 out of 143; Union, 21 out of 69; Middlesex, 0 out of 44; Camden, 40 out of 185; and Farm, 56 out of 152.

RCA Workers Greet Leaflet Exposing 'CD' War Hysteria

CAMDEN—RCA-Victor workers here are still talking their approval of the Camden Communist Party leaflet that exposed attempts by pro-war city officials to use phony "civil defense preparations" to whip up war hysteria.

The leaflet was distributed at RCA, Campbell Soup and all working-class neighborhoods of the city as an antidote to last week's mock "atomic attack" in which zooming dive bombers and screeching sirens produced widespread resentment among the people while cops and chrome-helmeted politicians rushed about trying to drum up candidates for "evacuation."

Headed "The Best Civilian Defense is PEACE," the circular made front-page news in the N. Y. Times, Philadelphia Inquirer and ment on it in the RCA plant was

that of women workers in 3 Building, stronghold of IUE-CIO forces in the plant: "It's about time someone started to talk peace instead of war!"

THE "RAID" itself was a dud, except for its nerve-shattering effect on small children. The N. Y. Times, a week before the demonstration, had fondly focused a national spotlight on Mayor George Brunner's grandiose plans to turn the city into another Moscow, Wis. But the day after the demonstration it admitted: "JERSEY RAID TEST FAILS TO STIR CITY."

People everywhere warmly approved the Communist leaflet exposing the "bombing" as an at-Evening Bulletin. Typical comment to "panic the people of Camden into accepting World War III as inevitable, and to accept price hikes, tax increases, wage

freezes and war casualties."

"Far from defending the people from the effects of war, the display is aimed at preparing the people for war," the leaflet declared. It urged Camden workers to write Pres. Truman urging mediation in Korea and said: "The fight for peace is the most patriotic duty of every American!"

THE MOCK "attack" featured piercing sirens and 40 planes which dropped paper bombs over a nine-block area surrounding the big RCA-Victor and Campbell plants, and then covered the entire city with hysterical leaflets.

All told, cops succeeded in flushing two known groups of "evacuees"—a dozen or so teenagers who piled into a patrol wagon for the ride and a pair of drunks who were laid out on a bench in Johnson Park, head of the RCA "demolition" area.

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 4
In 2 Sections, Section 1

January 28, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Outcry on Draft Of 18-Year-Olds Rocks Congressmen

— See Page 3 —

'Let bygones be bygones . . .'



NEW YORKERS FIGHT RENT HIKE, SALES TAX

— See Back Page —

Are You Willing to Work for Peace?

Dear Reader:

You want peace for our nation and your children and you are willing to make any sacrifice to save them from atomic destruction. Right?

Mothers have written us they would "work their fingers to the bone" to achieve peace and to get our boys home from Korea.

To achieve peace, demands certain must actions. And we believe you would agree that to safeguard and strengthen the only newspapers in the country that consistently fight for peace is a must.

Last Friday, the Daily Worker published an emergency appeal "To All Our Readers." It warned all who fight war that this journalistic champion of peace—The Worker—is in danger. Its circulation has fallen to below 50,000, with 28,000 subscription expirations falling due within the next few months.

"This drastic drop," the editors said, "is in no sense the result of the peoples' opposition to the message of peace. It is the result of solely two factors:

"One: that the paper has been systematically persecuted the past few years—and two: that the paper's readers and friends have taken it for granted, 'neglected' to fight for the retention of its circulation and for its extension among the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are ready, right now, to welcome it into their shops and homes."

The fact is that though this newspaper has been in a circulation campaign for 20,000 subscriptions, to date, only 5,000 have come in. Of this, New York State accounts for 3,000. The other 2,000 nationally, have been raised without, evidently, a major, concerted, crusading effort by its readers. Certain major centers like Detroit,

Chicago, Cleveland, have not sent their subs in as yet.

When the emergency appeal was published in the Daily Worker last Friday, certain friends and readers of the paper expressed their shock and surprise at the status of circulation. And promptly decided to do something about it in a big way.

A meeting of New York and national leaders of the Communist Party met Monday and, after discussing the emergency appeal, decided to increase the New York sub quota from 10,000 to 18,000.

They read to their meeting the gleeful reports in the warmongers' press, and cited Drew Pearson's radio broadcast which predicted the death of these papers within 60 days.

As a reply, readers of The Worker among Brooklyn Communists sent Pearson a wire challenging him to broadcast this Sunday that they would get 3,000 new subs by then. They had already gotten 1,400. They also agreed to raise their sub drive quota from 4,000 to 6,000.

Now we know, as you know, that the readers of The Worker are non-Communists as well as Communists. These readers represent the most forward-looking of the American working-class and nation generally.

The question now on the agenda of this newspaper is this: what will you, an average reader of The Worker, a man or woman to whom peace is the dearest ambition, what will you do to guarantee the existence and growth of this newspaper?

First things first. Have you subscribed as yet?

Secondly: have you gotten one or more of your immediate circle of friends, shopmates, relatives, neighbors, to subscribe?

It is that simple. You are willing, as the mothers we cite, "to work your fingers to the bone" for peace.

It is a simple matter—not the most difficult, by far—to help peace by immediately becoming a subscriber and getting at least one new subscriber.

If that were done, and promptly, there would be no need for emergency appeals. The Worker could continue its message for peace without hindrance, and the ghoulish predictions of doom voiced by the Pearsons and other stooges for the warmongers would be thrown into their teeth.

We know you mean it when you say you will do all within your power to win peace for our nation and the world.

We are certain you will agree with us that a first step is to become a subscriber to this voice for peace.

And to get at least one other subscriber. Some, like the Brooklyn reader, Hyman, have already chalked up nearly 100 subs.

We await your decision with confidence.
signed,
THE EDITORS

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Negro Baptist Leader: 'Save Martinsville 7'

— See Page 3 —

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. You forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, and we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice, the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American GIs. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression—

August, 1944: Eisenhower told then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape



GEN. EISENHOWER

a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. ... The warmaking power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago:

"... I saw my first horror camp. It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict

wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang.

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atombombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atombombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

City's United Labor Committee Leads Fight on Rents, Taxes

By Mel Fiske

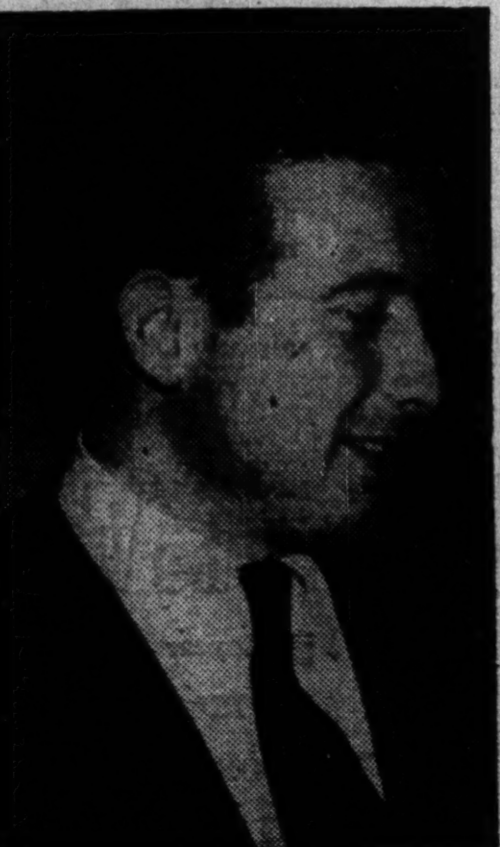
The labor unity which CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green write each other about every few months is being achieved among New York City's one million union members by the United Labor Action Committee.

Formed to aid striking miners last summer, the committee has grown to represent 150,000 CIO, AFL and independent union members in 30 industries. Today, the committee is calling upon the rest of the city's labor movement to organize rent strikes, if the state legislature adopts a bill raising rents 15 percent.

THE TWO ACTIONS form the heart of the United Labor Action Committee's defense of labor's rights and conditions. Built around mutual aid, the committee has filled the void in the labor movement created by the CIO's and AFL's raiding officials.

After organizing aid to the striking miners and funneling tons of food to mine areas, the committee swung into action to aid auto workers on strike at Chrysler's plants in Detroit.

Then they shifted back to New York to organize the largest demonstration of unionists seen around City Hall in over ten years. Ten thousand union members surrounded City Hall in a pouring rain to denounce ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's union-busting campaign against the United Public Workers.



LEON STRAUS

In the months since then, the committee swung toward the defense of living standards of the city's million union members. For while CIO and AFL officials were bowing down to the Truman administration's war policies, these policies were bringing on zooming prices, higher rents and increased taxes.

TO HALT the chiseling away of the worker's pay, the labor action committee issued thousands of petitions calling for a rollback of prices, a tax-the-rich policy, no wage freeze and strong Federal rent controls. Thousands of signatures were collected in shop and union meetings.

The breaking down of jimcrow barriers in industry and housing, another fight that CIO and AFL officials have refused to undertake, is being waged by the labor action committee. Joining in the battle to smash the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's discrimination at its Stuyvesant Town project, the committee is aiding the organizing of a mass picket line scheduled within the next few weeks.

Guided by Leon Straus, of the Fur Joint Board, and Aaron Schneider of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the labor action committee has drawn the support of workers in the electrical, painting, jewelry, shoe, communications, maritime industries.

Meetings of the coordinating committee are held every week and regular conferences of delegates from all industries are held periodically. With each conference, the size and action of the committee has grown. The growth is a sign that the committee is filling a long-felt need among the city's union members.

Scanning the News

Doubtful Legality

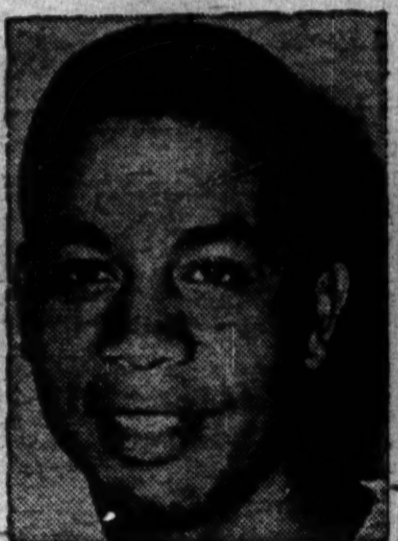
The legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board is so dubious that the Controller General has dropped its members from the payroll, it was revealed at a hearing at which former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt represented the Communist Party. The attorneys argued that the McCarran Board should suspend Justice Dept. moves against the party pending court rulings on the constitutionality of the police state law. ...

The New York Civil Rights Congress urged a flood of wires to Gov. Dewey to halt extradition of James Wilson, 38-year-old Negro, to a South Carolina chain gang. In 1931, Wilson, then 21, was sentenced to life for an alleged shooting, in a trial in which he got no defense lawyer, and faced an all-white jury. He escaped to the North in 1949. ...

The Board of Deputies of British Jews assailed Gen. Eisenhower's overtures to the Nazi generals as "a betrayal of those who fought and died for the allied cause." ... The deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475, was recommended by a presiding officer of the Immigration Service. ...

'Man of the Year'

Larry Doby, first Negro player in the American League, was unanimously selected by the Cleveland baseball writers as the city's "man of the year" in the sport. ... The Furriers Joint Council voted to appeal to the other clothing industry unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILGWU, to join in a protest campaign against reviving a Nazi army. ...



LARRY DOBY

The Washington Committee for Equal Rights announced that the Kresge dime stores were serving Negro and white patrons at lunch counters, following a two month picketing campaign. ...

Eighty-seven paralyzed vets, tied to wheelchairs, are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on New York's Staten Island, while 169 lack proper medical care, as a result of the Truman's 'economy' program. ...

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch expressed hope that New York Newsdealers will "ignore" the Newsdealers Assn. recommendation to stop selling The Worker. ... The NAACP revealed that two South Carolina cops clubbed Negro Private Joe Ben Wright so badly that his condition is "serious" in Fort Jackson Station Hospital. ...

Cite Fifth Amendment

The New York State Court of Appeals agreed to permit an appeal against the Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. ... Motions to dismiss contempt indictments against Philip Bart, The Worker business manager, and 16 others, were argued before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland. The 17 are charged with contempt of the Un-American Committee. Their lawyers noted that the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of witnesses to decline to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment. ...

The South African government of Premier Malan extended its racist policies, announcing plans for "segregated voting" by persons of inter-racial ancestry. ... The Virginia Committee to save the Martinsville Seven picketed the Richmond public auditorium when segregation was enforced at a concert given by contralto Marian Anderson. ...

Federal Judge John C. Knox buried a 14-year-old government anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Corporation of America 10 more years in which to give up the monopolistic practices charged by the government. Knox is the jurist exposed during the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders for his part in rigging federal juries to exclude working people. ...

How Dollar Shrinks

The National Industrial Conference Board reported that the dollar is now worth less than 60 percent of its 1939 buying power. The cost of living is 68.1 percent higher than it was in January 1939, the board said, with food alone 118 percent higher than it was 11 years ago. ...

Official Labor Ministry figures of the West German regime showed that the number of unemployed rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of January, with the total hitting nearly 2 million. ... The Pentagon in Washington announced that there have been 45,137 American casualties in Korea, an increase of 2,424 in one week. ...

More than 30,000 persons attending the closing session of the Second Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara. A leading Buddhist priest, Rev. Buddhadasa Ther, opened the conference. ...

A 19-year-old Negro worker, Andrew Johnson, was "kicked and beaten to death by police" in Chicago's Central Station, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress charged. "Johnson was picked up on a frame-up murder charge" on a Saturday morning. He was dead by 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

Hit Arming Germany Hitler War Aides

PARIS — (ALN) — French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of left-wing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the right-wing socialist Workers' Strength (Force Ouvrière) federation. ...

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Natl. Development has revealed. ...

Score War Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

in the United Nations against American policy, highlighted by the refusal of Great Britain, as well as the Scandinavian countries, and the Arab-Asian to go along.

Premier Clement Attlee made plain in the House of Commons on Tuesday that Britain is seeking an agreement with China, not a war. Thus, the much-vaunted unity of the Atlantic Pact nations is cracking at the seams, and matters are not much better but only worse by the flagrant pressure of both the Senate and the House against the United Nations.

THREE MONTHS AGO, Acheson and Dulles thought they had the UN in their pockets. But their own fire-branding has now burned a hole in their own pockets, and the grip on the UN is disintegrating.

What a spectacle—the men of Wall Street and Washington who would have us believe that the world just can't get along without their wisdom are today exhibiting so plainly the bankruptcy of their "leadership" and policy.

But the crisis won't solve itself. If we leave it to Wall Street and

Washington, they will only impale our people and humanity on their own hook. What's needed is a movement, which the Gallup Poll shows is long overdue, which forces a change, which compels abandoning war in Korea and war against China and brings about the negotiation of peace.

Ask 'Save Martinsville 7'

(Continued from Page 3)

and Stewards, UE Local 430 and the Trade School Teachers Union.

THE NEW YORK STATE CRC reported that throughout New York City an excellent response in signatures and money is being reported where CRC chapters appeal for the Martinsville Seven in white communities.

The seven men, innocent Negro victims of a jimcrow frameup, face death in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5 unless a last-minute writ of habeas corpus is granted by a Federal Court in Virginia.

The charge against them is alleged rape of a white woman in January, 1949. The woman, whose contradictory testimony is the only "evidence" against them, has disappeared.

The worldwide movement to

Stabilization A Flop Says AFL

(Continued from Page 4)

that the 10 percent limit was a pretty much agreed upon raise limit.

THAT WOULD MEAN most of

the major unions which have received a raise since Korea can consider their wages frozen. The only issue between the AFL-CIO-Railroad Brotherhoods Committee and the Administration is how rigid will the formula be and how real will price control be. The sharp-toned statements of labor leaders seems to indicate that formulas discussed within the authoritative "stabilization" bodies are anything but what the labor leaders could take without risking the wrath of their members.

Meanwhile there was another catch in whatever the price-wage plan may be—taxes. The eventual wage-price freeze will be before taxes. The new and healthy tax bite into pay envelopes, and a possible sales tax, Congress is planning to pay for the gigantic war budget, may easily wipe out a ten percent wage raise limit over June 1950.

Both the AFL and CIO official organs reveal particular worry on that score. A sales tax plan is apparently in the works. The main story in the AFL's News Letter is over a statement by the AFL sent to Truman vigorously objecting to a sales tax.

save the men from death continues to grow.

MEMBERS of the Finnish Parliament have sent a joint cable to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, urging her to intervene with U. S. Government leaders to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. The cable, urging that the execution of the seven-innocent Negro men and youths be stayed and their freedom granted, was signed by deputies of several Finnish parties. It included the names of Hella Vuolujoki, Finland's most famous woman playwright, and Erwiki Vala, head of the Finnish affiliate of the International League of Human Rights.

AUTO UNIONS ACT

DETROIT — Representatives of 160,000 auto workers have demanded Gov. Battle of Virginia save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. To make certain that their demand is heard, they are sending delegates to Richmond to personally talk with him.

The giant Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO Executive Board, deeply concerned about this case, is requesting Walter P. Reuther, president of the million member UAW-CIO, to speak up against the frame-up of the seven innocent Negro men, scheduled to die in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5.

Among the unions which have already voted to send resolutions, delegates, petitions, funds, or taken other action, are UAW-CIO Locals 600, Plymouth Local 51, Fleetwood Local 15, DeSoto Local 227, Cadillac Local 22, Bohn Aluminum Local 208, Dodge Local 3, Packard Local 190, also United Packinghouse Workers Local 69 and Fur and Leather Workers Local 38.

McGee Case

(Continued from Page 5)

the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 6, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court. McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time.

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City Still Shields Cops Who Slew Derrick

By Abner W. Berry

Mayor Impellitteri, Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, in handling the cold-blooded police killing of John Derrick, are spitting insults into Harlem's face and hypocritically calling it the gentle rain of justice.

Derrick, the 24-year-old Negro veteran, was shot and killed on a Harlem street on last Dec. 7 by Patrolmen Basis Minakakis and Louis Palumbo. Mayor Impellitteri has stoutly refused to discuss the case with Harlemites since the fatal shooting. Police Commissioner Murphy, in a non-punitive transfer of the two killers, has refused to hold a departmental hearing to determine the guilt or innocence of his two blue-coated goons.

More than six weeks after Derrick's unprovoked slaying, District Attorney Hogan continues to mumble about a Grand Jury investigation which is always coming but remains just around the corner.

The immediate superior of the two killers, Deputy Inspector Thomas Boylan, of the 28th Precinct, denies any responsibility and has so far refused to present departmental charges against them.

Derrick is dead and buried in his native Georgia. An aroused and angry Harlem has demanded justice. But has got from official New York a series of insulting run-arounds.

OFFICIALS SHOW BIAS

This week, the team of Impellitteri, Murphy and Hogan showed their utter white supremacist contempt for people of Harlem in a number of acts. They made plain just where they stand on value of a Negro's life.

Patrolman William A. Tierney and Police Lieutenant Karl Ahlers, of the West 47 Street Station, were called before a departmental trial board for having beat a white youth on Jan. 1, last. Charges against the two cops were filed by Inspector Edward McDonald, of the Third Division, and Deputy Commissioner Aaron Frank served the summons on the two.

District Attorney Hogan has moved with vigor in the case and the disorderly conduct charge lodged against the police victim was dismissed in court.

The brass moved. The downtown commercial press reported the story fully. The same brass talks out of both sides of its mouth on the Derrick killing. The lying, big money papers keep quiet.

Derrick was a 24-year-old Negro war veteran walking the streets of Harlem. The other victim was 21-year-old Robert Cox, white, of Valley Stream, L. I.

Nothing—but nothing—has been done on bringing the slayers of Derrick to justice in more than six weeks. But in the course of three weeks the city and police machinery is grinding to right a wrong done Cox.

HIDE BEHIND 'DOPE'

Commissioner Murphy's cops, on another front, have been working furiously to drown out the cries for justice in the Derrick case with "glamorous" and illegal "narcotics" raids in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn. In answer to the demand for justice, they are using the pretext of "protecting" the youth to regain their offensive against the Negro people. Everyone knows that opium does not grow in Harlem, nor does the marijuana bush. It is equally well-known that inhabitants of New York's Negro communities are not the heads of the narcotics ring which is said to net more than \$100,000,000 annually.

These raids only cover the laxity—or complicity—of the police in allowing the big operators to wholesale these dangerous drugs throughout the country. And Harlem cannot fall for the emotional appeal of those who attempt to cover cold-blooded killing with a few token arrests of tin-horn racketeers.

Harlem has got to be made safe for citizens against the trigger-happy lynchers on the police force. The city authorities have shown little interest in that safety. They have left it up to the Harlemites, themselves.

CARRY OUT MASS MEETING PROGRAM

The Jan. 5 Refuge Temple mass meeting thundered its approval of a March on City Hall, and it is becoming increasingly clear that such an action alone can budge a callous officialdom.

And it is also time to put into effect the other parts of the program presented to the Refuge Temple meeting:

- A resolution in the State Legislature calling for an investigation of New York police brutality. Such a resolution has already been introduced by State Senator Charles Bianchi and the political leaders of all parties should be pressured to support it.

- A demand for an FBI investigation of the New York Police Department to be made by New York Congressional representatives.

- A Congressional resolution on police brutality.

It is time for the people of Harlem to act in delegations, picket lines and marches against the official conspiracy to protect police crimes against Negroes.

The city authorities will have to be forced to stop spitting in our faces and trying to make us believe it's raining.

Harlem to Suffer Worse From Dewey Rent Plan

By Max Gordon

Because of jimcrow conditions in housing, Negro and Puerto Rican families will be especially hard hit by the McGoldrick state rent increase plan, which Governor Dewey is trying to put over in Albany with the help of the Democrats.

This plan gives seven ways in which the landlord will be able to put over a hike in rents, if the plan becomes law. One of these ways provides that the landlord can ask more money if any new person has moved into an apartment since March of 1950, and if there is more than one person per room (kitchen or bath don't count).

A SPOT SURVEY by The Worker this past week showed that a very large proportion of the people of Harlem, maybe most, will be affected by this provision.

The survey showed five of seven apartments visited on W. 119th St. would be subject to rent increases under this "above-normal occupancy" clause. In each of these five, there were from seven to twelve people living in seven rooms. In every case, at least one came in after March, 1950. They included relatives up from the South, marriage of a son or daughter with the couple coming in to live with the family, relatives or friends evicted from other homes because of razed sites or landlord gouging.

IN ALL THESE CASES, barriers against Negro people in other parts of the city made it virtually impossible to find empty apartments, thus forcing overcrowding.

Commenting on this, Lindsay White, president of the New York chapter of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People, told The Worker that "there is no question" that this regulation of the McGoldrick Plan would hit the people of Harlem especially hard.

"We oppose any rent increase,"

he emphasized. "We feel rents have been pegged too high here to begin with. Negroes always paid higher rents than any other group, and received less for their money."

"We're cooperating actively with all groups fighting any rent increase program, and we are conducting indepth action through our housing committee, headed by Dr. Robert Weaver."

THE SURVEY ON 119TH ST. revealed another gimmick in the rent increase plan that would hit Harlem families. A provision in the plan allows landlords to break up

any six-room, or larger, apartment where there is less than "normal occupancy." The landlord can then set a rental for each of the broken-up apartments almost as high as the rental was for the big apartment.

This provision is a club in the hands of the landlord. Under it, he can force a family of three or four people, living in a six-room apartment, to agree to a "voluntary" 15 percent increase, and perhaps more, on threat of using the law to break up the apartment.

Beale Street Looks at Korea

The following was culled from a longer Beale Street conversation reported by Nat Williams in his Pittsburgh Courier column Jan. 20, 1951:

"Now the United States, England, France and the rest of the leading nations can't afford to let themselves be driven out of Asia. They'd lose too much 'face.' And if they lose that, they'll never be able to control and manage as much as they have done before World War II. They got to stay in Korea . . . to save 'face.'"

And that was when the skeptical-looking brother on the fringe of the knot spoke up with, "You call it 'face' they trying to save? Well, all I got to say is from the way things seem to be going now, they'd better remember that there's more to a man's body than his face."

"The way they're running now, everybody's done forgot their faces . . . 'cause they can't see 'em. What they better do now is to try to save another important part of the human body . . . or do you dig me? . . . I mean that part that the Chinese see now. So much and so frequently."

" . . . But even the kids are convinced that the white man may as well give up his 'face' in Asia and try to save what's left of his anatomy. Because, Buddy, when the wagon comes . . . somebody's got to go . . . and this time, it looks like it's Mr. Charlie. . . ."

EYES ON Africa

HARLEMITES ARE BURNING MAD about the police lynching of GI John Derrick. Burning mad like the people of some other places—Asia and Africa, for instance.

REV. MICHAEL SCOTT, THE TRULY Saint-like South African who testified before the United Nations on behalf of the Africans of that country, has vividly written and spoken of the African John Derricks, the Haywood Pattersons and the Rosa Lee Ingrams.

A NEW GHETTO LAW WAS PASSED in 1946, which barred the Durban non-white population from certain city property. Bitterly resentful, groups of Indians and Africans volunteered to camp on city lots at night until the police arrested them. But the police would not arrest them, nor protect them from marauding white gangs who repeatedly attacked the demonstrators.

So Rev. Scott joined the volunteers one night:

"THAT NIGHT I FOUND MYSELF one of a nervous little band standing in the dark in the middle of an open space in that very modern city with two separate crowds opposing one another, one European and the other Indian with some Africans. There were three or four Indian girl students in this batch. In the same way as before, the attackers began with a charge and a sort of high-pitched hunting cry. The men volunteers were soon knocked down and lying huddled on the ground. The girls had not been seriously assaulted."

"I was dressed in my cassock and they recoiled from assaulting me just as they were about to do so. Having learned something of the spirit of these heroic volunteers by this time, I spoke to them without heat. Two girls came up and started shouting 'coolie guts' and 'curry guts.' 'Are you an Anglican? You ought to be ashamed of yourself, you renegade. If I had known what your religion teaches, I'd never have been confirmed.' 'God would never have had me,' said one. 'He's had me,' said another."

"I REMEMBER ONE OF THE INDIAN GIRLS, a Muslim, Zenab Asvat, after all the men had been knocked unconscious in front of her, saying to me, 'It's not their fault, they don't know what they are doing.' I don't suppose she had ever read the story of the crucifixion, but her religion had taught her more than those two girls, it seemed."

Rev. Scott later brought this story of police and KKK violence to a great mass meeting in London where he spoke on the same platform with our own Paul Robeson, the Robeson who has declared in defense of all the John Derricks:

"I DEFY ANY PART OF AN INSOLENT, dominating America, however powerful; I defy any errand boys, Uncle Toms of the Negro people, to challenge my Americanism, because by word and deed I challenge this vicious system to the death! I fight for the right of the Negro people and other oppressed labor-driven Americans to have decent homes, decent jobs, and the dignity that belongs to every human being! That explains my life. I'm looking for freedom, full freedom, not an interior brand."

The Worker

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January 28, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Outcry on Draft Of 18-Year-Olds Rocks Congressmen

— See Page 3 —

'Let bygones be bygones ...'



NEW YORKERS FIGHT RENT HIKE, SALES TAX

—See Back Page—

Are You Willing to Work for Peace?

Dear Reader:

You want peace for our nation and your children and you are willing to make any sacrifice to save them from atomic destruction. Right?

Mothers have written us they would "work their fingers to the bone" to achieve peace and to get our boys home from Korea.

To achieve peace, demands certain must actions. And we believe you would agree that to safeguard and strengthen the only newspapers in the country that consistently fight for peace is a must.

Last Friday, the Daily Worker published an emergency appeal "To All Our Readers." It warned all who fight war that this journalistic champion of peace—The Worker—is in danger. Its circulation has fallen to below 50,000, with 28,000 subscription expirations falling due within the next few months.

"This drastic drop," the editors said, "is in no sense the result of the peoples' opposition to the message of peace. It is the result of solely two factors:

"One: that the paper has been systematically persecuted the past few years—and two: that the paper's readers and friends have taken it for granted, 'neglected' to fight for the retention of its circulation and for its extension among the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are ready, right now, to welcome it into their shops and homes."

The fact is that though this newspaper has been in a circulation campaign for 20,000 subscriptions, to date, only 5,000 have come in. Of this, New York State accounts for 3,000. The other 2,000 nationally, have been raised without, evidently, a major, concerted, crusading effort by its readers. Certain major centers like Detroit,

Chicago, Cleveland, have not sent their subs in as yet.

When the emergency appeal was published in the Daily Worker last Friday, certain friends and readers of the paper expressed their shock and surprise at the status of circulation. And promptly decided to do something about it in a big way.

A meeting of New York and national leaders of the Communist Party met Monday and, after discussing the emergency appeal, decided to increase the New York sub quota from 10,000 to 18,000.

They read to their meeting the gleeful reports in the warmongers' press, and cited Drew Pearson's radio broadcast which predicted the death of these papers within 60 days.

As a reply, readers of The Worker among Brooklyn Communists sent Pearson a wire challenging him to broadcast this Sunday that they would get 3,000 new subs by then. They had already gotten 1,400. They also agreed to raise their sub drive quota from 4,000 to 6,000.

Now we know, as you know, that the readers of The Worker are non-Communists as well as Communists. These readers represent the most forward-looking of the American working-class and nation generally.

The question now on the agenda of this newspaper is this: what will you, an average reader of The Worker, a man or woman to whom peace is the dearest ambition, what will you do to guarantee the existence and growth of this newspaper?

First things first. Have you subscribed as yet?

Secondly: have you gotten one or more of your immediate circle of friends, shopmates, relatives, neighbors, to subscribe?

It is that simple. You are willing, as the mothers we cite, "to work your fingers to the bone" for peace.

It is a simple matter—not the most difficult, by far—to help peace by immediately becoming a subscriber and getting at least one new subscriber.

If that were done, and promptly, there would be no need for emergency appeals. The Worker could continue its message for peace without hindrance, and the ghoulish predictions of doom voiced by the Pearsons and other stooges for the warmongers would be thrown into their teeth.

We know you mean it when you say you will do all within your power to win peace for our nation and the world.

We are certain you will agree with us that a first step is to become a subscriber to this voice for peace.

And to get at least one other subscriber.

Some, like the Brooklyn reader, Hyman, have already chalked up nearly 100 subs.

We await your decision with confidence.

signed,
THE EDITORS

The Worker

☐ New Sub

☐ Renewal

☐ 1 year \$2.50

☐ 6 months \$1.50

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THE WORKER—50 East 13th St. New York 3, N.Y.

Negro Baptist Leader: 'Save Martinsville 7'

— See Page 3 —

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. You forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, and we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice, the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American GIs. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression:

August, 1944: Eisenhower told then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape



GEN. EISENHOWER

a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. ... The warmaking power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago:

"... I saw my first horror camp. It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict

wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang.

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atombombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atombombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

City's United Labor Committee Leads Fight on Rents, Taxes

By Mel Fiske

The labor unity which CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green write each other about every few months is being achieved among New York City's one million union members by the United Labor Action Committee.

Formed to aid striking miners last summer, the committee has grown to represent 150,000 CIO, AFL and independent union members in 30 industries. Today, the committee is calling upon the rest of the city's labor movement to organize rent strikes, if the state legislature adopts a bill raising rents 15 percent.

THE TWO ACTIONS form the heart of the United Labor Action Committee's defense of labor's rights and conditions. Built around mutual aid, the committee has filled the void in the labor movement created by the CIO's and AFL's raiding officials.

After organizing aid to the striking miners and funneling tons of food to mine areas, the committee swung into action to aid auto workers on strike at Chrysler's plants in Detroit.

Then they shifted back to New York to organize the largest demonstration of unionists seen around City Hall in over ten years. Ten thousand union members surrounded City Hall in a pouring rain to denounce ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's union-busting campaign against the United Public Workers.



LEON STRAUS

In the months since then, the committee swung toward the defense of living standards of the city's million union members. For while CIO and AFL officials were bowing down to the Truman administration's war policies, these policies were bringing on zooming prices, higher rents and increased taxes.

TO HALT the chiseling away of the worker's pay, the labor action committee issued thousands of petitions calling for a rollback of prices, a tax-the-rich policy, no wage freeze and strong Federal rent controls. Thousands of signatures were collected in shop and union meetings.

The breaking down of jimcrow barriers in industry and housing, another fight that CIO and AFL officials have refused to undertake, is being waged by the labor action committee. Joining in the battle to smash the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's discrimination at its Stuyvesant Town project, the committee is aiding the organizing of a mass picket line scheduled within the next few weeks.

Guided by Leon Straus, of the Fur Joint Board, and Aaron Schneider of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the labor action committee has drawn the support of workers in the electrical, painting, jewelry, shoe, communications, maritime industries.

Meetings of the coordinating committee are held every week and regular conferences of delegates from all industries are held periodically. With each conference, the size and action of the committee has grown. The growth is a sign that the committee is filling a long-felt need among the city's union members.

Scanning the News

Doubtful Legality

The legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board is so dubious that the Controller General has dropped its members from the payroll, it was revealed at a hearing at which former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt represented the Communist Party. The attorneys argued that the McCarran Board should suspend Justice Dept. moves against the party pending court rulings on the constitutionality of the police state law.

The New York Civil Rights Congress urged a flood of wires to Gov.

VITO MARCANTONIO Dewey to halt extradition of James Wilson, 38-year-old Negro, to a South Carolina chain gang. In 1931, Wilson, then 21, was sentenced to life for an alleged shooting, in a trial in which he got no defense lawyer, and faced an all-white jury. He escaped to the North in 1949.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews assailed Gen. Eisenhower's overtures to the Nazi generals as "a betrayal of those who fought and died for the allied cause." ... The deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475, was recommended by a presiding officer of the Immigration Service.

'Man of the Year'

Larry Doby, first Negro player in the American League, was unanimously selected by the Cleveland baseball writers as the city's "man of the year" in the sport. ... The Furriers Joint Council voted to appeal to the other clothing industry unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the ILCWU, to join in a protest campaign against reviving a Nazi army.



LARRY DOBY

The Washington Committee for Equal Rights announced that the Kresge dime stores were serving Negro and white patrons at lunch counters, following a two month picketing campaign.

Eighty-seven paralyzed vets, tied to wheelchairs, are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on New York's Staten Island, while 169 lack proper medical care, as a result of the Truman's 'economy' program.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch expressed hope that New York Newsdealers will "ignore" the Newsdealers Assn. recommendation to stop selling The Worker. ... The NAACP revealed that two South Carolina cops clubbed Negro Private Joe Ben Wright so badly that his condition is "serious" in Fort Jackson Station Hospital.

Cite Fifth Amendment

The New York State Court of Appeals agreed to permit an appeal against the Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. ... Motions to dismiss contempt indictments against Philip Bart, The Worker business manager, and 16 others, were argued before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland. The 17 are charged with contempt of the Un-American Committee. Their lawyers noted that the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of witnesses to decline to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment.

The South African government of Premier Malan extended its racist policies, announcing plans for "segregated voting" by persons of inter-racial ancestry. ... The Virginia Committee to save the Martinsville Seven picketed the Richmond public auditorium when segregation was enforced at a concert given by contralto Marian Anderson.

Federal Judge John C. Knox buried a 14-year-old government anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Corporation of America 10 more years in which to give up the monopolistic practices charged by the government. Knox is the jurist exposed during the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders for his part in rigging federal juries to exclude working people.

How Dollar Shrinks

The National Industrial Conference Board reported that the dollar is now worth less than 60 percent of its 1939 buying power. The cost of living is 68.1 percent higher than it was in January 1939, the board said, with food alone 118 percent higher than it was 11 years ago.

Official Labor Ministry figures of the West German regime showed that the number of unemployed rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of January, with the total hitting nearly 2 million. ... The Pentagon in Washington announced that there have been 45,137 American casualties in Korea, an increase of 2,424 in one week.

More than 30,000 persons attending the closing session of the Second Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara. A leading Buddhist priest, Rev. Buddhadasa Ther, opened the conference.

A 19-year-old Negro worker, Andrew Johnson, was "kicked and beaten to death by police" in Chicago's Central Station, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress charged. Johnson was picked up on a frame-up murder charge on a Saturday morning. He was dead by 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

Hit Arming Germany

PARIS — (ALN) — French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of left-wing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the right-wing socialist Workers' Strength (Force Ouvrière) federation.

Hitler War Aides

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Nat. Development has revealed.

War Plan Against China Rebuffed

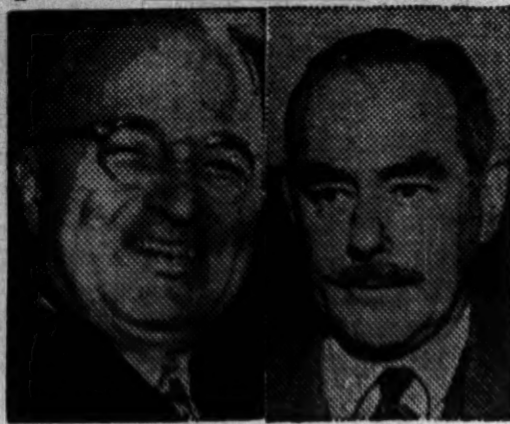
By Joseph Starobin

The Truman Administration refuses to get off the hook which it made for itself in Korea, and so this week, it was twisting and squirming and thrashing around as the hook fastened itself deeper and deeper. There are three separate prongs to the crisis. Each one of them was cutting sharper into the hide of the Truman-Acheson policy—with no signs, of course, that the President or his Secretary of State are learning any lessons.

First, there was the tremendous vote of the people's non-confidence in the Administration registered by the Gallup Poll. On June 27 last year, 81 percent of those questioned by Gallup approved Truman's adventure in Korea; 13 percent disapproved and 6 percent were undecided. Last week, Mr. Gallup found that 68 percent of those questioned want to pull out of Korea immediately; 9 percent had no opinion, and only 25 percent favored staying.

Actually, most other polls show the percentage opposed to the war in Korea much higher. While the Administration pushes the country to a war footing, the popular reaction is exactly in the other direction. Secretary Marshall speaks of sending 15,000 young men a month to Korea; but millions of mothers and fathers don't want their 18-year-olds drafted at all. And the question is rising on every side: what kind of leaders do we have who try to get us into a war with 475 million people of China when they have just made such a bloody mess, costing 50,000 casualties, in the few square miles of Korea?

The Administration is also on the hook as far as the peoples of Asia go, and the hook is getting deeper. One year ago, there was a lot of twaddle about how India would become an American counter-foil to the Chinese Revolution. Today, India is taking the lead in trying to force a settlement in Asia



TRUMAN ACHESON

on the basis of recognizing the unalterable fact of the Chinese Revolution.

All the peoples of Asia are aghast and outraged at the American imperialists for the savage bombardments in Korea: the feeling in Asia is greater today against us than it was in Europe against the Hitlerites.

And when the air force general, Emmet O'Donnell, proposes the other day, to use the atombomb in China, saying: "They'll understand the lash when it's put to them," you can kiss good-bye to all the pipedreams of Asia learning to love us, via Point Four.

O'Donnell was speaking in the authentic language of the southern slavemasters whom 15 million American Negroes know so well, to their bitter anger. He was talking as the imperialists have snarled to Asia's million for 300 years. And they won't have any more of it.

TO SMASH exactly this Bourbon arrogance in the American war camp, the Chinese People's Repub-

lic has been taking no guff, either on the military plane or the diplomatic plane.

Militarily, the Chinese units, assisting their Korean neighbors, have shown the O'Donnells a thing or two. Diplomatically, People's China again put Acheson on the spot last week when it called the bluff of the State Department's professions of peace by practically withdrawing all its conditions for settling the war. By its snarling reply to the second Chinese offer, the striped-pants crowd has confirmed the hypocrisy of its earlier position.

People's China no longer opposes a cease-fire, if it comes simultaneously with a seven-nation peace conference. It does not even ask that its own property, Formosa, shall be returned prior to a settlement; it merely insists that Formosa shall definitely be on the agenda. It does not even demand seating in the UN, although it has dead rights there: it only asked "definite affirmation" of these rights.

These were the proposals submitted via the Indian ambassador to Peking, and it's now known that Canada's prime minister, as well as Great Britain, had a hand in them.

BUT THE STATE Department proves it never wanted a real cessation of hostilities and won't tolerate a peace conference by its rejection of the Chinese offer and insistence on condemning China as the "aggressor." China suspected that this was the real position at the very beginning.

All this leads to a virtual revolt

(Continued on Page 7)

Leader of 4 Million Negro Baptists Says: Save Martinsville 7

Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention of the United States, which numbers 4,000,000 Negro Baptists and 27,000 churches in every state in the union, has written to Gov. John Battle of Virginia, urging commutation of the death sentence of the Martinsville Seven.

In a copy of the letter to Gov. Battle, which he sent to William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, Dr. Jemison said, "The time has come when justice should flow like a stream of water as it relates to races in the United States of America."

The distinguished Negro church leader, who is also a vice-president of the World Baptist Alliance, added, "it does seem strange that many of our people in authority will sanction one thing, because of personality, and deny another thing, because of personality."

Meanwhile, the national people's delegation to Virginia to save the Martinsville Seven, scheduled to meet in Richmond, continues to gain momentum. The Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven and the Civil Rights Congress, co-sponsors of the delegation, report that a bus-load of delegates from North Carolina will join the national contingent. In addition, a carload of delegates each from Wisconsin and Colorado, CRC chapters there report, will start for Virginia this weekend. They will be joining large groups ranging from 50 to 200 each already announced from New York, Michigan, Illinois and other eastern seaboard states.

The New York delegation will include additional labor representation from trade union chapters in the United Shoe Workers, the United Furniture Workers, the Marine Cooks

(Continued on Page 7)



GOV. JOHN BATTLE To Get Protests

Grass Roots America Asks:

WHY AN 18-YEAR DRAFT?

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—"Grass Roots America Is Squawking Plenty," says a headline in a Washington newspaper. The caption appears over an article describing the "mounting thousands of letters" being received by Congressmen from folks back home who are "confused, angry and bitterly critical" of the Administration's war drive.

Why draft our eighteen-year-olds?

What are we doing in Korea? This is the burden of the mail. It is making all government officials, including members of Congress, nervous and edgy.

But so far it has not altered their plans to push ahead with Wall Street's war program.

It will take more letters, several million more, and perhaps mass meetings and demonstrations, to do that.

I'll give you an example. Last Tuesday morning I sat at the press table in the high ceilinged hearing room of the House Armed Services Committee. Defense Secretary George Marshall who, one might say, doubles in brass, was at the witness table urging Congressmen to get behind

his bill to set up universal military training and service and conscript eighteen-year-olds.

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the committee, including Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Calif) revealed doubts about the bill. Doyle admitted he was getting letters from "anxious" parents. There appeared to be a danger that the country would be militarized, he said, and then there was this business in the bill requiring seventeen-year-olds to register.

"It's going to be difficult to sell this bill of goods to the American people," said another Congressman and Doyle agreed.

But after the hearing Doyle trotted over to the House as fast as his short legs could carry him and inserted Marshall's testimony into the Congressional Record.

Meanwhile in the Senate Sen. Kenneth H. Wherry (R-Neb) was surrendering meekly to Truman brand of warmongers. Two weeks earlier he won a brief but nationwide acclaim for introducing a resolution demanding that no troops be sent to Europe without the consent of Congress. But on Tuesday he merely sputtered apologetically and agreed to have his resolution sent to committee for quiet burial. Not even a tombstone will mark its final resting place unless it is pried out of committee by the people.

Wherry undoubtedly first pushed his resolution in response to letters from home.

He surrendered it in response to orders from Wall Street.

THE CONGRESSMEN have not permitted me a peek at their mail. But some letters from home they have inserted in the Congressional Record. And in the confusion and bitterness of those letters one can read the tragic doubts and fears of the American people—and their overwhelming desire for peace.

Mrs. Fred Dooley of Adel, Iowa, recently wrote her Congressman: "We'll soon have a son in this conflict, in a matter of days, when you drop to the 18-year-olds. In a couple of years our last child will be in. Why drop to the 18-year-olds? They have had so little of life."

Mrs. D. W. Frash of South Bend, Ind., wrote: "We mothers of this country



want this heedless slaughter of our sons to cease. Don't they have a right to happiness, education and marriage as you and I? I have two wonderful sons who I have cared for tenderly, and loved, and if you could sit for one hour and hear them talk of the dismal, hopeless future which is no fault of their own but is caused by the blundering present adult generation. People are growing very very bitter."

A MINNESOTA FARMER, Alvin D. Snyder, wrote his congressman: "Let's draft all the men from 35

to 60, there surely would be a lot

of you fellows in the line. And myself.

"This group's first answer would be: oh no, what would become of my business and my family?"

"These young people want a business also."

"When a sweet young man of 21 has to give his life in battle the old saying is: he died for his country."

"Like hell; he is dying to save the hide of you hired men."

A Pennsylvania Senator inserted in the Record a letter which quoted approvingly certain statements by Headmaster Charles S. Tippetts

(Continued on Page 6)

POINT OF ORDER

'Always Ready . . .'

By Alan Max

"We are always ready to negotiate," our State Department keeps on saying with regard to the Far East. But when it comes down to cases, it seems we are ready to negotiate—

Provided we can negotiate whether to continue our grab of Formosa for a thousand years or a million years;

Provided we can negotiate whether to stay in Korea or whether to stay in Korea;

Provided we can negotiate whether to keep China out of the UN or whether to kick out everybody else from the UN except ourselves;

And provided the negotiations can take place in some truly neutral spot, such as the moon.

In Polls, in Letters, in Actions America's Voice Is for Peace

By Joseph North

Nationwide polls of public opinion, as well as those conducted individually by radio commentators and newspapers, reveal that the overwhelming majority of Americans—from 66 to 95 percent—favor the prompt withdrawal of our troops from Korea. Most significant was the nationwide poll of the American Institute of Public Opinion; nearly three of every four Americans interviewed say we should bring the troops home immediately.

Letters-to-editors columns reveal that America's mothers are up in arms over the continued slaughter of their sons in Korea and are engaged in a variety of spontaneous actions to bring the boys home.

Proposed actions include a "a march on Washington" called for by south Texas mothers; demands from Bellingham, Wash., mothers that state legislature pass bring-them-home resolutions like the North Dakota Senate did; "prayer meetings to avert all-out war" such as Detroit mothers have begun.

Mothers continue to circulate petitions to send Washington for an end to the Korean fighting; still others, like those of Wenatchee, Wash., are engaged in a "Chain" telephone campaign to stop the draft of 18-year-olds.

How churchgoers everywhere feel was reflected by the Detroit Pastors Union representing some 24 denominations and 604 congregations declared, "We believe that war is not inevitable."

They urged everybody "who believe likewise" to write the President, the Secretary of State, their Congressmen and Senators, pleading that all channels of negotiations be kept open and new channels be eagerly sought.

According to George Gallup, writing for the Scripps-Howard syndicate, 66 percent of all Americans feel "we should pull our troops out of Korea as fast as possible." Twenty-five percent replied, "stay there." Nine percent "had no opinion."

Very revealing, too, was the finding he announced, that public feeling was growing increasingly convinced that America's entry into the Korean fighting "was a mistake." This represents "a sharp reversal of opinion," he said.

The latest survey reveals that 49 percent feel "we have made a mistake"; 38 percent, that "we did not"; 13 percent "have no opinion." The trend is indicated by the fact, he says, that the same question

Bringing Democracy to Korea



KOREAN CAB: A South Korean, recognizing the possibilities in the A-frame back pack carriers in use in Korea, goes into the taxi business. His nonchalant fare is a British soldier.

last August got the following responses: 20 percent felt we made a mistake; 65 percent that we did not; 15 percent, no opinion.

These findings were overwhelming bolstered by the letters to the editors which this newspaper has been reprinting, and by individual radio and newspaper polls.

95 Percent of Poll

Ninety-five percent in a radio poll conducted by the New York Journal-American writer, Bob Considine, demanded, he reports, that "we pull our forces out of this still undeclared war."

Considine said his request for

replies to his question resulted in about 7,000 wires, letters and cards.

The letters were "an endless mixture, some of it dictated to secretaries by tycoons, some of it scrawled in pencil on penny post-cards."

From Mining Area

FAIRMONT, W. Va. — Large sections of the population of this mining center and the Monongahela Valley are in favor of withdrawal from Korea and a peaceful agreement with the Soviet Union, a poll taken by the West Virginian, demonstrates. The poll asked 10

questions. Significantly, on the first day, 48 percent of the returns were reported as in favor of quitting Korea; the second day, 67 percent and—for the third day, there were no figures given. Concerning a "negotiated peace with Russia," 43 and 40 percent were in favor the first two days. There was no figure given the third day.

Observers here noted the impressive proportion for peace with the Soviet Union in the face of the war drive. Only 29 percent on the first day and 23 percent on the second said that they approve the present U. S. foreign policy.

Ask State Act

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—A call on the State legislature to memorialize Congress against the drafting of 18-year-olds is being made here by a group of mothers organized into a Woman's Peace Committee.

In Wenatchee mothers are engaged in a "chain" telephone campaign to block the draft of 18-year-olds.

Mothers are telephoning their friends and urging them to write their senators and Congressmen to protest the projected draft. The friends in turn are asked to make a dozen or more calls to "spread the word."

For Capital March

HOUSTON, Tex.—A group of South Texas war mothers who told the Houston Press they are thousands strong already threatened to "march on Washington" unless "the unnecessary slaughter of our sons is stopped."

Mrs. Adrian L. Allen of 422 West Cowan Drive, a spokesman for the war mothers, said, "We mean business and we're going to take the strongest measures we know. We'll march on Washington, if necessary."

Unfortunately the mothers also express some of the dangerous ideas of Senator Taft "not to deal in any way with Moscow, before we subsidize" further defense efforts.

They centered their fire on Secretary of State Dean Acheson, "the defense and state departments," evidently not seeing that Wall St is behind both parties in the drive to World War III.

Want Mother's Crusade

BALTIMORE.—A "crusade of mothers" to "absolutely prohibit their sons from going out of this country to fight" was proposed in the Evening Sun's letter column by Mrs. Irvin Cook. "I venture to say," she asserted, "that if you picked at random 50,000 persons and asked them why our boys are fighting in Korea, not 10 would know." She declared, "It's about time that someone did something concrete to prohibit the spilling of our loved ones' blood on soil as foreign to most of us as the moon."

Prayer Meetings

DETROIT.—The Warrendale Courier, in this city's West Side, reports that mothers are organizing meetings in their homes to pray for peace.

Mrs. James Judge of 6373 Heyden, set them in motion, the Courier reports, with meetings called "Block Rosaries." Three more such prayer meetings for peace were announced at the homes of various Catholic mothers.

Ask for Letters

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Bridgeport Post carries a letter from a mother who signs it, "Let's Get Going," in which she says: "Come on, all you mothers, get those letters and wires off to President Truman. Get our boys out of Korea. Our casualties are now 38,000."

Another letter said: "It would seem as though the President should call a meeting of the heads of all nations including Russia and China, in order to settle our differences."

Mind Our Business

LINCOLN, Neb.—"Veterans Wife" writes the Lincoln Journal to ask, "Why can't America learn to mind its own business?"

Her husband was in the last war, Battle of the Bulge, she writes. She condemns "a vindictive, self-servient little man in Washington" who "is going to call all the plays in the manner of a dictator and sacrifice uselessly on Korean battlefields."

She feels Europe should be left alone, for it is "perfectly capable of figuring out her own destiny."

AFL Says 'Stabilization a Flop'

By George Morris

"The government's stabilization program is a flop," is the blunt opening of the story on wage-price control developments in the AFL's current Weekly News Letter. The headline over the story reads:

"Labor Battles Wage Controls As U. S. Stabilization Flops."

The AFL also gave it as its conclusion in the story that price-wage control "can't be made to work" under the deceptive Defense Production Act. There was no indication, meanwhile, that the administration is even thinking of meeting last week's demand of the United Labor Policy Committee for across-the-board price control through rationing, and for a flexible wage formula. Signs pointed to the contrary.

THE NAMING of Eric Johnston as head of the Economic Stabilization Agency appears to be the Truman administration's reply to the AFL-CIO-Railroad Brotherhood Policy Committee's demand.

As former head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, now czar of the giant motion picture industry and a hardboiled Republican, Johnston can be counted on to advance a price and wage control program that will be most agreeable to big business.



Eric Johnston C. E. Wilson

Alan Valentine, a businessman, whom Johnston replaced, had no more love for labor than his successor. But Johnston's appointment added special emphasis to the fact that the overwhelming majority of Truman's appointees in key war mobilization bodies, from General Electric's Charles E. Wilson down, are top executives of the very corporations that are getting the hog's share of the war orders.

MOST OF THE APPOINTEES are also Republicans and do not

even profess to be interested in anything like "welfare stuff."

Johnston moved fast for a wage-price "stabilization" plan. Valentine was fired, reportedly, because he moved too slowly. Reports still persist that prices will be fixed loosely at the present level, the highest in history. Most "dope" in business organs holds out the hope that upward price adjustments would still be possible where manufacturers "prove" a "hardship" or "inequity" case.

On wages, according to some indications, a plan patterned after the "Little Steel" formula of World War II is in the offing, with 10 percent above scales of June 1950 as the indicated limit. Most fifth-round raises ran around 10 percent or less. The 20-cent hourly raise for the coal miners is 10 percent.

The fact that the miners' raise followed a secret New York conference which included Lewis, William Green, Philip Murray and Al Hays (machinists) for labor and Charles E. Wilson, Benjamin Fairless of steel, Lewis Brown of Johns-Manville, Fowler McCormick of International Harvester and Eric Johnston, lent further evidence

(Continued on Page 7)



CRC in New Move to Save McGee's Life

By Harry Raymond

The Civil Rights Congress has moved swiftly to present new evidence in Federal District Court in Jackson, Miss., and demanded reversal of the death sentence of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, four times saved from the electric chair and again facing execution on a frameup rape charge.

The five-year fight to free the innocent young Negro has now entered a new phase. Letters and telegrams from all over the nation are piling up in Gov. Fielding L. Wright's office in Jackson demanding he sign a reprieve for McGee. The United Nations has been asked to investigate the jim-crow injustice.

Protests against the pending execution have been cabled to U.S.

officials from France, Germany, China and other countries in Europe and Asia.

CIVIL RIGHTS EXPERTS and students of the South, who have studied the record of the case, have declared that the McGee case rates with the Scottsboro case. The nation-wide campaign for McGee's freedom is linked with the fight for freedom of the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six as the most open frameups in American history.

Three times McGee was brought to trial in Mississippi's lynch-ridden atmosphere. Four times the electrocution date was set. Lynch mobs roamed the streets of Jackson when U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted an eleventh hour stay of execution last July 26.

John Poole, of Jackson, an attorney for McGee was slugged and beaten. Aubrey Grossman, CRC executive secretary, was beaten by the mob in his Jackson hotel room.

When an earlier stay of execution was granted, June 3, 1949, mobs milled around the Laurel jail.

Now that the U. S. Supreme Court has refused to hear an appeal of the case and legal action centers in the Federal Court in Mississippi, new dangers of lynch action emerge. Gov. Fielding, bowing to the pattern of terror, has officially warned "outsiders" not to "interfere" with "Mississippi justice."

The character of the McGee frameup was clearly evident in all three trials. Mrs. Troy Hawkins,

(Continued on Page 7)

IWO Trial Perils Welfare Of 162,000 Policyholders

The welfare and security of 162,000 holders of International Workers Order insurance policies will be the issue before the State Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg when the trial of IWO liquidation proceedings, launched by the Dewey administration, opens in the State Supreme Courthouse, Foley Square, Monday, at 10 a.m.

Paul Williams, special counsel for the State Insurance Department, the prosecutor, has already announced a "deal" with commercial insurance companies, hand-picked by the Dewey administration, to grab the \$110,000,000 in IWO policies.

Williams declared last Wednesday the department was sending letters to all IWO members advising that Insurance Supt. Alfred J. Bohlinger was preparing a list of commercial insurance companies to take over if and when liquidation of the IWO is decided by the court.

The Dewey administration is sick benefits and burial rights and demanding liquidation of the IWO, 20-year-old non-profit fraternal insurance organization, on the basis of charges it is "Communist dominated." The liquidation action against the financially solvent society is unprecedented in U. S. legal history.

CHARGING the court action of the State Insurance Department was "outrageous and unheard-of," a delegation of more than 100 aged and disabled IWO policyholders last Wednesday picketed the offices of the department.

"Liquidation of our organization would deprive us in old age of our

would cause extreme suffering to our families," declared Leon Schliffler, 70, who led a delegation of aged IWO members to the state insurance headquarters. "We cannot get the same kind of insurance anywhere else at the same low rates we now enjoy."

Schliffler told Williams and Deputy State Supt. of Insurance William C. Gould during a brief interview that "some of us are too old or sick to be good 'risks' in commercial companies."

"Thousands of our Negro members," he added, "would again be forced to buy life insurance at discriminatory rates or do without."

Letters from mine, factory and field

WHAT THE SEAMEN ARE TALKING ABOUT

Providence, R. I.
Editor, The Worker:

The coal boats have the worst conditions in the maritime industry. The company can work you at all kinds of jobs between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. without overtime. A couple of examples are: raising and lowering hatches, washing down, which are listed as necessary work in the agreement with no overtime for the watch on deck. There are many other beefs such as the manning scale, particularly in the Steward's department, which contains only 7 men.

Conditions on these ships are becoming worse. The crews, of course, blame some of this on the progressives who were in office before, for not giving enough attention to this section of the industry when they were doing the negotiating. At the same time the majority of the guys see that after three years in office, the Curran machine has not improved the contract; in fact, it is worse.

There is general agreement that today you can't even get a good beef settled, aside from questions of interpretation of contract. No one disagrees when you say the officials are corrupt and incompetent; and many openly praise the former officials for their ability to settle beefs.

The weakness is the lack of organization, both between the in-

dividual ships, and between ship and shore. The average guy on the ship seems to feel that the only alternative to a Curran machine is a Communist machine. While many see the Communists as the most consistent fighters against Curran and the shipowners, they have been led to believe by phony propaganda that the Communists have hidden political reasons, and don't have the interests of the rank and file as their first purpose in the struggle to settle beefs.

The only answer to this is day-to-day work on the ships and in the union halls, showing them by example that the Communists do have the welfare of the membership as the first object in this work. Further, it must be proved that the rank-and-file movement is not a red front, but a broad movement with room for all political views.

The major point of discussion in all the Bull sessions is the question of peace or war. There are many opinions on this subject, but notably absent is a demand for war, and only a few guys are for use of the atom bomb and then on condition that it be used only as a last resort if we become involved in a world war. Some of the opinions are as follows:

• The people on neither side want war. It's the big shots. But what can we do about it, because if you say anything you are a

"red."

• We were right until we crossed the 38th Parallel, then we were wrong and you can't blame the Chinese for sending troops when we were on their border.

• We have to stop the Communists, but should try to avoid war.

• War is no good even if we did win; and maybe we wouldn't win, for who would be on our side?

Then there are some guys who see a chance for jobs in the war, but also agree that we should get out of Korea. Actually none of the guys are for war, but many feel that for one reason or another it is here and there is little they can do about it.

The problem of developing a peace movement on the ships is a tough one, because even guys who want to speak up, are intimidated by the screening of the Coast Guard and the expulsion policies of the Union.

One of the problems I have had is an inability to show the guys that the screening is just part of the drive for war. They see it as a result of the Korean war, and the danger of a world war, but not yet as a weapon of Wall St.

The strong tradition of American democracy is still in their minds and they don't want to accept the fact that these democratic rights and traditions are being smashed.

A SEAMAN

The Worker

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Stop the Killing!

WHY DOES THE government in Washington refuse to make peace in Korea, Asia and in Germany?

Perhaps the best answer is given in the warning that any kind of "peace scare" would wreck the soaring price rise in the Stock Market. It is horrible to think that the men of Wall Street coin profits out of the dying of Korean women and children and the 45,000 casualty list of American youths. But it is a fact.

Writing in the New York Post, the financial writer, Sylvia Porter says "technicians note that the market would 'fall out of bed' (that is, collapse—Ed.) if there were 'convincing evidence of inflation control or of PEACE.'" (Jan. 24.)

People's China has no Stock Market for profiteers to get rich out of the massacre of babies left to die on the frozen roads of Korea.

PEACE IS NOT a menace to China. Or to the blood-soaked people of Korea. Their homes, farms, and villages are being put to the torch. The order to MacArthur's armies is "shoot everything that moves."

It is only to the Merchants of Death that peace is a menace.

It is not a menace to the three out of four Americans who told the Gallup Poll this past week that they want America to get out of Korea and leave it to the Koreans.

But the government spurns every effort to bring peace. Its course in the UN has frightened even the die-hard imperialists of Great Britain and France. They dread the world atomic war which the Truman-Acheson-MacArthur leadership plainly is pressing for.

All of Europe is in an uproar against the "war-at-any-cost" policy of the government. India's prime minister, Pandit Nehru, who persecutes Indian Communists with heavy jail terms, feels the millions of India shaking under his feet. He demands that America make peace with China and let her take her legal place in the UN. He knows that a Truman war on China would start a volcano of revolution within India itself against every trace of feudal capitalist and imperialist rule.

CHINA'S CEASE FIRE plan opens wide the door to peace in Korea. It makes significant concessions.

People's China agrees to a cease-fire before any negotiations begin. The seven-power parley it urges would order the cease-fire. All non-Korean armies would quit Korea. China says such a seven-nation conference—including India and Egypt as well as the big powers—could then discuss Taiwan (Formosa) and other issues facing China and Korea. China's cease-fire has a TIME LIMIT. THIS would prevent a stalled negotiation leading to a new MacArthur attack. It compels real negotiations.

But Washington says no. It says more war.

Truman's recent state of the union message said Washington is always ready to negotiate peace. But it never does! It makes new conditions all the time. If they are accepted it invents new ones. The House and Senate, in the grip of hysteria and rage, demand that the UN push for more war! If the UN refuses, they threaten to wreck it.

Washington and the American people are pulling in opposite directions! The people demand peace! Let every one of us get our neighbors, friends and shopmates to wire President Truman and our U.S. Senators and Congressmen for peace in Korea, peace with China.

WHY DRAFT 18-YEAR-OLDS?

(Continued from Page 3)
of the Mercersburg Academy:

"Again we have to decide whether or not to lower the draft age to 18. This should not be done unless we become involved in a major war, and even then with the provision that no one under 20 should be sent to the front."

Tippetts pointed out that it is illegal to sell liquor to youth under 21. "But it is perfectly legal," he said, "to kill boys under 21 by the thousands with bullets, bombs

and bayonets."

THE POINT most frequently made by the letter writers on Korea is summed up in a paragraph from Joseph Blegen, Leeds, N. D. farmer, "I've wondered what we were doing in Korea in the first place. I have asked and have yet to get a satisfactory answer."

A cafe operator said, "We'd be a lot better off if we'd mind our business and let other nations mind theirs. We had no business in Korea."

Sub Campaign Report The Box Score for Peace

STATES	QUOTA	Subs received week of Jan. 15-23	Total subs received in campaign incl. Jan. 23	Percent of quota
Alabama	75	2	13	17
California	200		23	14
Connecticut	500	5	32	6.4
Colorado	100	7	13	13
Florida	100	3	8	8
Georgia	25			
Illinois	2200	118	385	17.5
Indiana	200	12	57	28.5
Iowa	100		7	7
Louisiana	50		1	2
Maryland-Wash., D.C.	200	12	38	19
Michigan	1000	31	105	10.5
Minnesota	500	9	72	14.4
Missouri	100	10	40	40
Montana	50	3	10	20
New England	750	32	159	20.2
New Jersey	1200	68	303	25.3
N. Y. Upstate	600	7	7	7
Manhattan	3000	520	1010	33.7
Bronx	2000	216	318	15.9
Brooklyn	4000	981	1284	32.1
Queens	1000	17	50	5
N.C.-S.C.	100	1	19	19
Ohio-Ky.	1000	9	86	8.6
Oklahoma	25	7	5	20
Oregon	30		4	13
Pennsylvania-Del. (E.)	1200	17	116	9.7
Pennsylvania (West.)	500	1	12	2.4
Texas	200	1	13	6.5
Utah	25		5	20
Virginia	50		5	10
Washington	50	2	9	18
West Virginia	50	2	5	10
Wisconsin	200	8	45	22.5
TOTALS	21,380	2095	4299	20.1

This report includes subscriptions received as of Mon. Jan. 22

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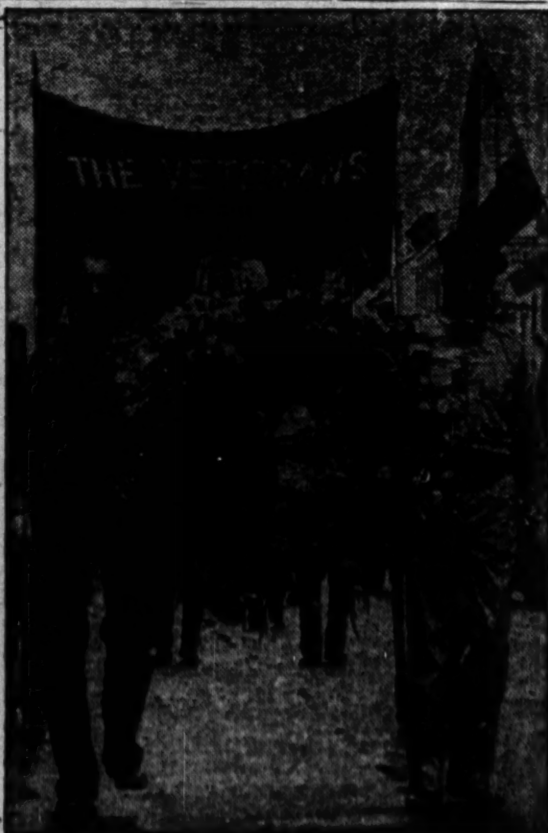
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**CHINA, THE U. N. AND THE U. S.
WHAT'S AHEAD IN ASIA?**

will be discussed in our Sunday Forum,
January 28th, at 8:00 p. m.

Speaker: ISRAEL EPSTEIN

at the **JEFFERSON SCHOOL**

575 Sixth Avenue, New York City

Refreshments Served Admission \$1.00

Marine Cooks Set to Battle Curran, Lundeborg Raids

Atlantic and Pacific coast support for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union rolled in as the 50-year-old union faced the two-edged raiding attack launched by Joe Curran and Harry Lundeborg. The raids threatened to provoke a large scale battle between Curran's

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

PARENTS' CONFERENCE on "Child Problems in Progressive Homes," free movies for the children, both Saturday, Jan. 27th at 11 a.m., Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue.

SOCIAL: Sat. night, Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 126th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c. Refreshments-entertainment-dancing. Special film showing 10:30 p.m. "One World of None" (The Atom Bomb). Bring your friends-An evening of fun.

THE GREEK Fur Worker's Union, Local No. 70 will have their Annual Dance and Entertainment on Saturday, Jan. 27th, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Av. Dance to American, Spanish and Greek music, 'til the morning hours. Admission \$1.00, tax included.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY UNMASKED. Saturday Night Film Club presents the startling expose of a Labour Party traitor, "Fame is the Spur," starring Michael Redgrave. 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings begin 8:30 p.m. Adm. to member \$1.00. Social all evening.

COME celebrate our 1st Anniversary at a Gala Party. Dancing, entertainment, amateur night, magicians tricks, skits. Tompkins Square YPA, 95 Avenue B. 8:30 p.m. SMASH JIMCROW, at a Gala Brotherhood Party. Band, Food. Have fun with Harriet Tubman LYL and 4% Frenchmen S.A.C. at 62 Pitt St., Jan. 27th, 8:30 p.m. Take "F" Train to Delancey St.

IVAN PAVLOV, a vibrant and human biography of the great Russian physiologist whose discovery and experiments with conditioned reflexes blazed new trails in mankind's search for health and happiness, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 27 and 28th. Two showings each night. Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. Dancing all evening in our new Social Hall. Donation, 83c, plus tax.

Bronx

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON'S "Blockade" with Henry Fonda. Extra Sports festival, including famous Louis 15ths. Starts promptly 8:45 p.m. Social and refreshments after the show. 1 East Fordham Rd., corner Jerome Av.

Brooklyn

RECEPTION and Installation of officers ALP 23rd A.D., Sat., Jan. 27th, 8:30 p.m. at Saratoga Center, 375 Saratoga Av. Star studded entertainment, refreshments. Meet Millie's grandfather. Sub. \$1.00.

New Jersey

A TERRIFIC CABARET NIGHT at Nature Friends Camp Midvale. Folk and Social Dancing, skiing, moonlight skating, snowball fight. Jan. 27-28.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

RECEPTION for Chaim Suller and Irving Korenman, Sunday, Jan. 28, 1:30 p.m. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Martha Schlamme, folk-singer, Leon Malamut, concertina artist, I. Korenman, pianist, P. Novick, greetings. Refreshments. Reservation, \$2.00. Auspices: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., Longuevin 5-5984.

THREE SOCIALLY SIGNIFICANT plays - "King Lear," "Enemy of the People" and "Nat Turner" - will be discussed by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, outstanding authority on Shakespeare and literary critic-ALP Club, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:30 p.m.-Discussion and social-Subs. 75c

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GERHARD HACHELBERG, noted authority speaks on "China and World Peace," at ALP Forum's second evening. 82 Second Av. 8:15 p.m. Sub. 35c. Stimulating, informative.

CHINA, The UN and The U. S. What's ahead in Asia? will be discussed in our Sunday Forum, Jan. 28, at 8 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Speaker: Israel Epstein. Refreshments served. Adm. \$1.00.

Brooklyn

COME AND HEAR, Rabbi Abraham Bick's important Peace Report from Warsaw, tonight, 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

New Jersey

A TERRIFIC CABARET NIGHT at Nature Friends Camp Midvale. Folk and Social Dancing, skiing, moonlight skating, snowball fight. Jan. 27-28.

Coming

DREISER, will be the author discussed by Howard Fast on "Writers for Tomorrow's World," at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Admission \$1.00. 8:30 p.m.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE, will be discussed by Mark Tarail, at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Adm. \$1.00. 8:30 p.m.

FIRST of a series of 8 Lectures on the National and Jewish Question-Lecturer, Dr. Morris Schappes-Time: Jan. 31, 1951, Wednesday, 8:30 p.m. Place: 516 Clinton Ave., Newark 8, New Jersey.

LINCOLN BRIGADE VET'S DANCE, See Ad. Tickets available at Worker's Bookshop, Jefferson School Bookshop, Bookfair, and Vet's office, 88 W. 28th St. Call MU 3-5057.

CIO National Maritime Union and Lundeborg's AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific. Shipowners were gleeful over the prospect which gave them an opportunity to whittle down the already declining wages and conditions of members in the two unions.

MC&S members in five ports and on many ships unanimously condemned the Curran - Lundeborg raids and voted to back up their union. The ports are New York, Portland, Wilmington, Cal., Seattle and San Francisco, the union said.

Besides the crew of the around-the-world luxury liner, S.S. President Polk, the crews of small freighters, tankers and liners including the 200-man crew of the S.S. President Wilson, voted to reject the raids.

SUPPORT for MC&S came in from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, on the West Coast, and the United Labor Action Committee on the East Coast. The labor action committee, composed of over 100,000 members in 10 unions, denounced Curran's raids as a threat to the

conditions of maritime workers on the East Coast.

MC&S President Hugh Bryson challenged Curran's raiders at a meeting of crew members of the S.S. Lurline. He asked John McDougall, in charge of the raiders, how it happened that the NMU contract was inferior by \$60 a month in take-home pay to that of MC&S members. McDougall said he'd have to look up the facts.

McDougall didn't know the facts about the overtime MC&S had obtained after 5 p.m. and before 8 a.m., either.

Bryson gave the Lurline crew the facts. He said the differences with Curran and the MC&S began in 1946 when Curran broke an agreement with other marine unions to act jointly in demands on the shipowners. Curran made a sellout deal for a \$12.50 increase at that time, but the MC&S rejected it.

MC&S and other maritime unions went to Washington to negotiate and came out with a \$17.50 increase from shipowners, plus a reduction of work week from 63 to 48 hours and a 40 hour week in port.

Harlem Poll Demands Probe of Cop Brutality

By John Hudson Jones

A week-end poll by this reporter in Harlem showed Harlemites want an investigation of police brutality against Negroes. Most backed the idea of a march on City Hall to get justice in the killing of Negro veteran John Derrick.

Questions put to passersby near 119th St. and Eighth Ave., the scene where the two cops slew Derrick were:

Do you favor a "March on City Hall" to insure complete justice in the killing of John Derrick, and to help end police violence against Negroes?

Do you endorse the recent resolution of State Senator William Bianchi for a legislative investigation of cop violence against Negroes? And do you think our Negro Assemblymen and other politicians should back it up?

Mrs. Katie Givens, who was visiting from Brooklyn, said, "I'm for anything that will make the police begin respecting Negroes and treating them like human beings."

A soldier, on furlough from Camp Lee, expressed horror when told how Derrick died. "Those dirty - - - - -" he swore, "Yes I'm for it. Maybe it'll even help us boys in the Army!"

A storekeeper said he knew Zack Milline, one of the companions of Derrick when he was killed early that cold December morning just 24 hours after his discharge from Fort Dix. Derrick was shot almost in front of Milline's house.

"I think the colored folks up here ought to do something to stop it," said the storekeeper. "I've seen many bad things happen to colored people right on this corner outside my place here. It would make your stomach turn sometimes."

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Score War Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

in the United Nations against American policy, highlighted by the refusal of Great Britain, as well as the Scandinavian countries, and the Arab-Asian to go along.

Premier Clement Attlee made plain in the House of Commons on Tuesday that Britain is seeking an agreement with China, not a war. Thus, the much-vaunted unity of the Atlantic Pact nations is cracking at the seams, and matters are not much better but only worse by the flagrant pressure of both the Senate and the House against the United Nations.

THREE MONTHS AGO, Acheson and Dulles thought they had the UN in their pockets. But their own fire-branding has now burned a hole in their own pockets, and the grip on the UN is disintegrating.

What a spectacle—the men of Wall Street and Washington who would have us believe that the world just can't get along without their wisdom are today exhibiting so plainly the bankruptcy of their "leadership" and policy.

But the crisis won't solve itself. If we leave it to Wall Street and

Washington, they will only impale our people and humanity on their own hook. What's needed is a movement, which the Gallup Poll shows is long overdue, which forces a change, which compels abandoning war in Korea and war against China and brings about the negotiation of peace.

Ask 'Save Martinsville 7'

(Continued from Page 3)

and Stewards, UE Local 430 and the Trade School Teachers Union.

THE NEW YORK STATE CRC reported that throughout New York City an excellent response in signatures and money is being reported where CRC chapters appeal for the Martinsville Seven in white communities.

The seven men, innocent Negro victims of a jimcrow frameup, face death in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5 unless a last-minute writ of habeas corpus is granted by a Federal Court in Virginia.

The charge against them is alleged rape of a white woman in January, 1949. The woman, whose contradictory testimony is the only "evidence" against them, has disappeared.

The worldwide movement to

Stabilization A Flop Says AFL

(Continued from Page 4)

that the 10 percent limit was a pretty much agreed upon raise limit.

THAT WOULD MEAN most of

the major unions which have received a raise since Korea can consider their wages frozen. The only issue between the AFL-CIO-Railroad Brotherhoods Committee and the Administration is how rigid will the formula be and how real will price control be. The sharp-toned statements of labor leaders seems to indicate that formulas discussed within the authoritative "stabilization" bodies are anything but what the labor leaders could take without risking the wrath of their members.

Meanwhile there was another catch in whatever the price-wage plan may be—taxes. The eventual wage-price freeze will be before taxes. The new and healthy tax bite into pay envelopes, and a possible sales tax, Congress is planning to pay for the gigantic war budget, may easily wipe out a ten percent wage raise limit over June 1950.

Both the AFL and CIO official organs reveal particular worry on that score. A sales tax plan is apparently in the works. The main story in the AFL's News Letter is over a statement by the AFL sent to Truman vigorously objecting to a sales tax.

save the men from death continues to grow.

MEMBERS of the Finnish Parliament have sent a joint cable to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, urging her to intervene with U. S. Government leaders to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. The cable, urging that the execution of the seven innocent Negro men and youths be stayed and their freedom granted, was signed by deputies of several Finnish parties. It included the names of Hella Vuolujoki, Finland's most famous woman playwright, and Erviki Vala, head of the Finnish affiliate of the International League of Human Rights.

AUTO UNIONS ACT

DETROIT — Representatives of 160,000 auto workers have demanded Gov. Battle of Virginia save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. To make certain that their demand is heard, they are sending delegates to Richmond to personally talk with him.

The giant Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO Executive Board, deeply concerned about this case, is requesting Walter P. Reuther, president of the million member UAW-CIO, to speak up against the frame-up of the seven innocent Negro men, scheduled to die in the electric chair on Feb. 2 and 5.

Among the unions which have already voted to send resolutions, delegates, petitions, funds, or taken other action, are UAW-CIO Locals 600, Plymouth Local 51; Fleetwood Local 15; DeSoto Local 227; Cadillac Local 22; Bohn Aluminum Local 208; Dodge Local 3; Packard Local 190; also United Packinghouse Workers Local 69 and Fur and Leather Workers Local 38.

McGee Case

(Continued from Page 5)

the woman McGee is charged with raping, never identified McGee as the alleged attacker.

THE FIRST TRIAL lasted one day—Dec. 6, 1945—in the lynch atmosphere of Laurel. McGee had been held incommunicado for 33 days. He was beaten and tortured while in jail and was unable to speak coherently when he was brought into court. He was given a "sanity hearing" in the court that day, was pronounced sane without even a medical examination and the "confessions" that was beaten out of him was read. The all-white jury pronounced the death sentence after deliberating 2½ minutes.

CRC attorneys secured a reversal of the verdict in an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court McGee was re-tried and again convicted in October 1946. Another appeal to the State high court on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury saved the persecuted man again. He was tried again on the trumped-up evidence in March 1948, and sentenced to die. But this time the State Supreme Court rejected a new appeal.

Execution date was set for June 3, 1949. Three hours before the executioner was to pull the switch, CRC attorneys secured a stay of execution permitting them to take the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. In October 1949, and in May 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case.

Once more McGee was saved from the chair by the last minute appeal, July 26, 1950, to Justice Burton. But the Supreme Court has again rejected the appeal and the death date is again to be set for the fifth time!

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on the scoreboard

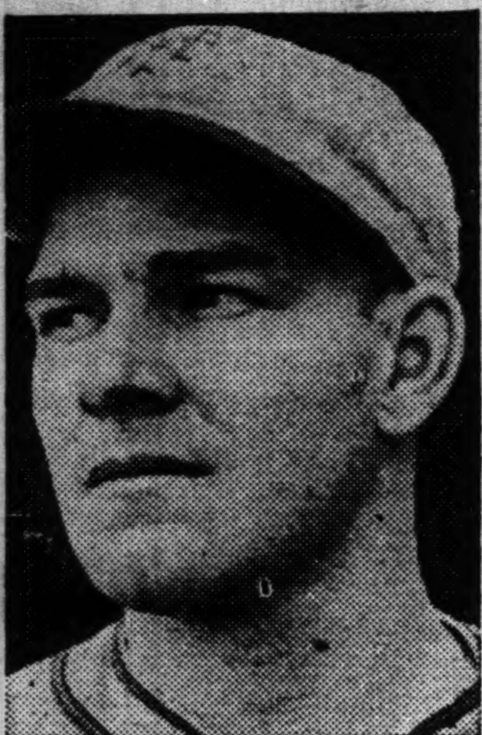
by lester rodney

Our Other Hall of Fame Votes

LAST WEEK we explained why the great Satchel Paige was our first choice for the Hall of Fame. (The nomination aroused considerable interest and discussion around New York and in sports writing circles).

Now we'll go on to our other nine. In case you just came in, this is the annual vote by ten-year Baseball Writers Association Members for former big leaguers who they feel should be honored at the Cooperstown hall. Each writer gets ten votes.

Let's start with Mel Ott. If there is any controversy about whether he belongs, the next few paragraphs should convince anyone. Baseball is one of the few subjects where statistics are not only meaningful, but fascinating. Here are a few of the accomplishments of the squat little Giant rightfielder whose rigidly cocked right leg going into the air was a 21 year long menace to pitchers as they fired the ball plateward.



MEL OTT

Brought firmly under the name of Ott, New York, were the National League record for total home runs, 511 (Babe Ruth hit 714), runs batted in, total bases, extra base hits and bases on balls. Enough? Here's more: Record for driving in over 100 runs nine years, hitting 30 or more homers eight times, scoring 100 runs nine times, getting five hits in a game four times and scoring six runs in one game twice. In addition, this fearsome lefthanded wallop set the record for hitting two or more homers in a game, doing that 49 times, and hit five home runs in one World Series (vs. Washington, 1933).

There are other batting feats too numerous to mention, but the point should be proven. All this and the guy was an exceptional right fielder too. He holds the record for an outfielder of having started 12 double plays to partially prove it. What that record means is going a long way to get the ball and then unfurling a long straight throw after getting there to double up a baserunner who thought it was a hit. Or snuffing out an attempt to score from third after a sacrifice fly.

NUMBER THREE on our hit parade would be Hank Greenberg. The former Detroit wallop, now Cleveland's General Manager, is perhaps best remembered for his gallant attempt to break the Babe's mark of 60 homers in one season. Hank fell short by two and thus shares with Jimmy Foxx the second best record of 58, top mark for righthanded hitters anyhow.

A fine, graceful, long stretching first baseman at his peak, the strapping 6-4 guy from the Bronx was the dynamo behind the Tigers' first modern pennants and led the league in runs batted in by big margins in 1935, '36, '37 and '40. Unlike some other mighty RBI men, he also batted consistently over .300. In his three World Series he came through with an aggregate mark of .323.

The second big leaguer to volunteer in the anti-fascist war, Hank came back from the Burma jungles late in '45 in time to crash out one of the dramatic single blows of all times, a grand slam homer that meant the flag. He later confessed that his legs were creaking even in trotting around the bases. A great player who also happens to be a great guy who always spoke out plain and clear against baseball's anti-Negro discrimination, I give you Hank Greenberg.

We did mention Jimmy Foxx a moment ago, didn't we? For our fourth and fifth spots, we'll re-unite Foxx and Simmons, those mighty maulers of the pennant winning A's of '29, '30 and '31. The Double X socker with the tremendous shoulders has a raft of batting statistics, including being the only man who ever cleaned the bases in two successive games. He had a robust .344 Series mark. His prodigious belts to left field are still marked with XX in the memories of fans all over the circuit.

TEAMMATE SIMMONS was the man who put his foot in the bucket and almost faced the pitcher when he swung. The purists fainted but he went right along belting the ball around .350 every year. The guy who rounded out the A's fearful trio those years, the peerless Mickey Cochrane, is already in the Hall of Fame.

Mentioning the names Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, which is the way they batted, recalls a day back in '30. The White Sox were plying the A's at Shibe Park and it was 1-1 going into the last of the 8th. Ted Lyons was doing a great job for the Sox, sitting on top of the dynamite. Out in the bullpen, the relief pitcher never threw a ball. As the last of the 8th started he leaned into the stands and bought a hot dog.

Suddenly the A's got to Lyons, who lost some of his control. They scored one run and had the bases full with none out. The frantic signal to warm up came to the bullpen. The Sox relief pitcher laid the unfinished hot dog on the bench, threw as many as he could squeeze in, then took the long walk to the mound. The place was in an uproar as he throw down a few more rangefinders to his catcher. The infielders were clustered around him. "Who's up?" he asked the third baseman.

"Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, was the answer. The pitcher blanched, turned toward the distant bullpen, made a megaphone of his hands and bellowed "Save that hot dog, fellows, I'll be right back!"

IN TOMORROW'S Daily Worker we'll go into our other five nominees. They are Dizzy Dean, Bill Dickey, Paul Waner, Dazzy Vance and Bill Terry.

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New Yorkers Fight Rent, Tax Increases

By Michael Singer

Tenants and consumers spurred activity this week on a two-way front: against the impending 15 percent rent increase and to kill Mayor Impellitteri's proposed three percent sales tax. The Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council said that its preparations for the Feb. 13 mass lobby in Albany "never had so much united front support as now" and a much bigger outpouring than the 500 delegates who went to Albany on Jan. 16 is anticipated.

Lindsay White, president of the New York Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday attacked the McGoldrick Plan. White disclosed that the NAACP had an official delegate at the Jan. 16 delegation and that joint action with the Tenants Council was contemplated for other rent control mobilizations.

State Rent Administrator Mc-the Legislature on Feb. 15, is the main target of the Council and other organizations showing increased signs of joint participation against the 15 percent rent hike and mass evictions.

GROUPS such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Parent-Teachers Assn., the United Labor Committee, American Labor A-Party and trade unions are helping to mobilize an unprecedented counter-offensive in Albany against the Dewey landlord rent bill. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been printed and will be distributed over the weekend.

Street meetings are scheduled in Harlem, Brownsville, sections of the Bronx and on the East Side. United Front rallies are also being arranged and Council delegations have arranged visits to local legislators next Sunday.

Tenants are rallying support for Sen. William J. Bianchi's resolution which calls for scrapping the McGoldrick Plan. The Manhattan Republican-American Labor Party legislator has also introduced a bill incorporating Tenant Council rent control provisions and a ban on evictions.

The Democratic Party has also come out against the McGoldrick Plan, and Senate and Assembly minority leaders Elmer F. Quinn and Irwin Steingut, will introduce a party rent measure this week. Despite their protestations against the 15 percent rent boost—forced by tenant pressure—the Democrats have been quietly working out a deal with GOP leaders to "take them off the hook" while permitting the Dewey rent bill to pass.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with this rent control activity, the tenant-consumer groups began a drive to block the proposed city sales tax increase which Impellitteri has

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urged the Legislature to approve. The 1 percent boost in retail sales tax, part of a series of levies to raise \$91,000,000, is included in the city's "package deal" with Gov. Dewey and the Republican-controlled legislature. The city is asking for a \$50,000,000 state-aid program to finance its anticipated \$87 million budget increase next year and pay for the \$30 million salary increase of \$250 for each of 120,000 civil service employees.

From Albany came word that the Republicans will flatly reject the state-aid request but permit Impellitteri to soak the people with a sales tax increase. Other proposed levies such as a 2-cent city

tax on all bank checks, a graduated levy on security transfers will be defeated, according to Republican leaders.

Senate majority leader Wicks made it clear that the Democrats "will have to carry the load" on the sales-tax bid and that a solid Democratic vote in both houses is a prerequisite for its passage. The Republicans want to put the onus for the sales tax increase on the Democrats and Wicks put it bluntly:

"We'll listen to them, but they'll have to start this themselves and will have to get their entire membership behind what they want."

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The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

JANUARY 28, 1951

SECTION 2

Nothing Too Good for the Kids

Soviet children don't play on crowded streets, dodging traffic. Millions are invested in all kinds of facilities for the children—including summer vacation places. And there are no frightening A-bomb drills in the schools.

By **JOSEPH CLARK**
The Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

ORDINARILY you see very few children on the streets in Moscow. Even in the parks during the summer they don't seem so numerous on a week-day. Walk along Leningrad Chausee where the tree lined boulevard is studded with sandpiles and though you see kids, there don't seem to be great numbers of them.

If you've driven along Avenue B on New York's East Side or Harlem's Lenox Ave. you know with what trepidation you've seen the kids dodge right by the car or bus. And if you've ever left your child in the Stuyvesant Park sand pile you might be inclined to agree with the mother who calls it the "snake pit."

So where can you find Moscow's children, summer or winter? As you begin to discover the answer you learn about child care and welfare in the Soviet Union. And if you're a parent you'll be amazed to find that bringing up children can be a constant joy minus the worries and heartaches that go along with the pleasures.

First off it must be said that family ties have not become weaker in this socialist society. Quite the contrary, the family unit is a major factor in Soviet life and you find very often not only parents and children but three generations maintaining the closest connections

in daily living. Every effort is made to elevate the role and status of the family unit and of family solidarity. Parents, both mothers and fathers, can work, study, make their mark on society and at the same time not neglect their duties as parents.

Nursery Fee Is Small

One fundamental factor which eliminates the burden of parenthood is the responsibility of a socialist society for the health of all the people. It seems barbarous to Soviet citizens that the maintenance of health or the cure of



Moscow boys try out their sailboats in the fountain pool at one of the city's parks. Tots (below) get a physical check-up at Nursery 157 in Moscow.



disease can be a matter for commercial transactions and profit. The working mother and father don't have to worry whether they can have children. The mother doesn't lose her job, but on the contrary receives full pay, not only free medical attention, months before and after bearing a child, while on leave from the job.

Nor does responsibility of society to parents and children wait until the child starts school, at the age of seven here. When the child is but a few months old the mother can leave the child at a nursery during her working hours. As for kindergartens, they accept children not just a year or so before they are ready for school; the 25,000 Soviet kindergartens have more than 3,500,000 children between the ages of three and

seven. Of major importance is the fact that children are taken care of in nurseries and kindergartens at a fee which is only nominal. There is no such thing as not being able to afford to send your child to nursery (two months to three years) or to kindergarten, either in town or village.

Treatment Of the Child

Contrary to popular belief Soviet society does not seek to cast all children in a single mold, except insofar as it tries to make them all healthy happy, truthful, industrious, cultured individuals. Professor Y. N. Medinsky of the Academy of Pedagogical sciences puts it this way:

"... the Soviet system of preschool education carefully takes into account

the age peculiarities and psychology of the child, his specific age interests, natural volatility and exuberance, treats the child as something real and not abstract."

Soviet kindergartens pay great attention to their proper physical development and there's always a doctor and trained nurse in the institution. They learn personal hygiene in a way that makes it attractive to the child. Their contact with nature and people helps acquaint them with the real world about them.

To Country In Summer

Special efforts are made to develop the child's speech and general comprehension, with the use of pictures,

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



Children and young people at a resort pool. During summer city kindergartens adjourn to the country.

As We See It

We Are Learning the Truth About Our System

By Milton Howard

THE FACTS OF LIFE are irresistibly proving the truth of the Marxist analysis of capitalism, the so-called "free enterprise" system.

The Socialist science of Marxism proved 100 years ago that capitalism—the system where privately owned factories are run by workers who do not own either the machines or their products—is bound to make life worse, not better. The amazing thing about this system is that while it is able for a long time to improve the means of production, it has the fatal flaw that the more it can produce the worse off the people get. That is, if you include in the test all the people of the world who come under capitalism's sway, and if you take into account such vital factors in human life as economic security, buying power, wars, crises, unemployment, health, and the right to develop one's abilities to the full.



HOWARD

MANY OF US AMERICANS have not been able to grasp this basic law of our social system. Our country has been in a favorable position with respect to the rest of the capitalist world. While other capitalist countries were sinking into the hell of war, poverty, unemployment, and miserable standards of living, the USA was getting richer. It had a prodigious upturn in its productive capacity at the expense of other lands. It was the profitable "arsenal of democracy" in two world wars. It was getting the business and the profits while the rest of the capitalist world was doing most of the dying. In this looting of other nations, Ameri-

can labor, to some extent, shared. Sure, it had to fight for every cent it got. But the big owners of industry were able to share a little of their enormous super-profits with top brackets of labor, with the middle classes, storekeepers, etc.

MARXISTS ALWAYS KNEW that this was purely temporary. It could not last. Socialist science easily showed that. American Marxists always knew (except for the times when they let themselves be talked out of it by Earl Browder during the war "prosperity") that the law of the relative and absolute impoverishment of the American working people would break out into the open.

Marxists knew that the very increase in our tremendous ability to produce was the very reason why the country would inevitably face the lunatic crisis of "over-production" with its accompanying hell of vast unemployment, poverty, etc.

Capitalism proves that it has outlived its usefulness with every new increase in the ability of American machinery to produce more for the people. The more the machines can produce, the worse off the people become because, under capitalism, this only produces either the peril of unemployment and the onrush of the kind of economic crash of which the 1929 crash was a sample. Or else, it breeds bigger and more terrible wars.

WE AMERICANS IN THE YEAR 1951 are now beginning to get a taste of the bitter truth about the vaunted "free enterprise" system as the working class in other lands has come to know and hate it. Some thought that the "American way of life," with its artificial and temporary prosperity for higher-paid labor and the middle classes, was a sure road to better and better living. Each generation would live better than the last.

Now, we are being told in blunt terms by capitalism's leaders in Washington and Wall Street, that the honeymoon is over—for good.

The private owners of our country's marvellous

economic machinery don't know where to sell the huge output of which it is capable. They turn to their last, desperate "solution"—war.

In war, the private owners have the set-up which seems ideal to them. It destroys "surplus" human products and "surplus" human beings at a gigantic rate. It provides a guaranteed market in the form of government contracts which are limitless in extent and in price.

This time, however, the "solution" of war will not fatten American society at the expense of the destruction and degradation of other peoples. This time, the destruction and degradation is hitting American society itself. The cost is going to come tragically and painfully out of the American people themselves.

The material basis for the great American illusion that capitalism in the U. S. is different from capitalism in the Old World is on the way out.

This is the meaning of the swift governmental mobilization for a permanent war economy and for global war itself, if the owners of America's industries can somehow provoke it. From here on, the private trusts will demand "austerity" and "sacrifice" from the American working class and the nation.

In their stupidity and cynicism, the present leaders of the country would have us believe that America must choose endless poverty and death because we are in "danger" from the peoples of the Socialist states. The only danger these peoples have for Wall Street is that they are proving that Socialist production is far superior in efficiency to capitalist production.

The real "danger" is that mankind is comparing the two social systems. It is discovering that capitalism is dominated by the law that the standard of living and the possibility of human happiness are driven irresistibly downward as society increases its capacity to produce. It is only under Socialism that human happiness and living standards rise powerfully and in exactly the same proportion, as social production increases.

The Steel Barons Cry 'Sedition'

Three Communist leaders are being tried in Pittsburgh under Pennsylvania's infamous Sedition Law. That same law has been used to break unions, frame and imprison workers. Once before the workers and other groups forced the law to be put in mothballs. They can do it again.

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH
AS I SAT in the Court of Common Pleas in the Pittsburgh frameup trial I thought of the governor who signed the fascist "sedition" law of 1919, under which the three Communist peace leaders are being tried.

This sedition-law governor, William C. Sproul, was a multimillionaire strike-breaker and war profiteer. He had hired many stoolpigeons and gun thugs in his West Virginia coal mines and his Pennsylvania shipyards and steel mills and brick yards and public utilities.

Sproul's sedition law, like his labor spies and deputies, were weapons against the working people, who stood in the way of his unbridled profiteering.

These weapons spelled death to human liberties and human lives. And as I heard the sedition trial prosecutor raving about "force and violence" in his opening statement my thoughts went back to a murder that I had once witnessed in front of one of Sproul's plants.

Evil Record

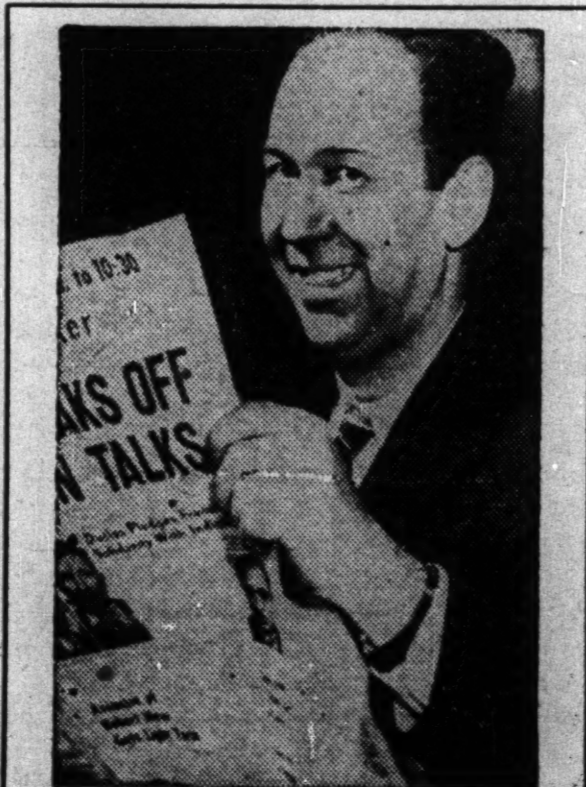
Against Labor

I saw a picket murdered in front of the Sun Shipbuilding plant in Chester, Pa., where the former sedition law governor was a big shot director. The great CIO drive was then under way in December, 1936, and this worker was picketing the Sun Ship plant when a fire truck crashed into the picket line.

There wasn't any fire. There was just a picket line, which the Sun Ship magnates wanted to smash. And a new grave was dug the next day!

Sproul was then a private citizen. The people had cast him out of office [although not out of his steel mills, shipyards and coal mines] in the primary elections of 1922. I had seen the Pennsylvania miners voting almost unanimously against the governor, whose mounted police had ridden them down in the long coal strike of that year.

The sedition law's sponsor had a most evil record against Labor. William Z. Foster tells in his famous history of the Great Steel Strike of 1919 how Sproul's constabulary trampled American flags



STEVE NELSON

in the mud while breaking up strikers' processions and killing pickets.

"... the Steel Trust had no more willing champion" than Sproul, Foster reported.

Sproul left his evil sedition law behind him, however, when the people put him out.

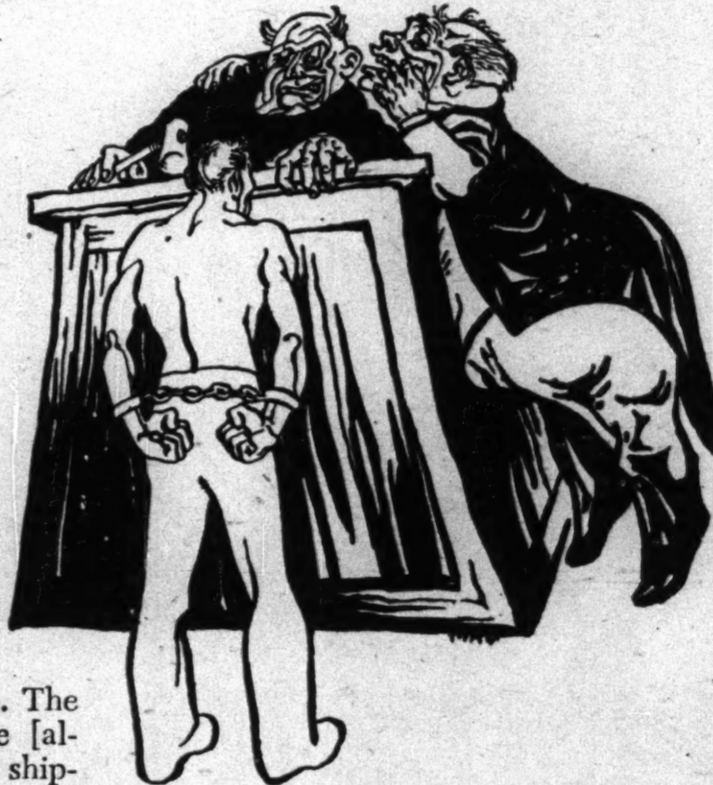
This thought-control law fixed a maximum penalty of 20 years for advocating the right of the working class to own the industries that it is operating. The law was intended to keep workers from thinking, while Sproul's mounted cops tried to keep them from striking.

Law Used by Steel Company Police

The steel magnates eagerly clutched at Sproul's sedition law in the new struggles that came after he left the governor's chair. The law's targets were progressive workers, who tried to organize unions and unite Negro and white mill men in the company-owned towns in the Pittsburgh area.

Steve Nelson tells me, for example, how the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. police used the sedition law to railroad a group of progressive workers to prison in the town of Woodlawn (now named Aliquippa) on the Ohio River.

This was a Mellon-run town, where Nelson himself had worked some time before. It was policed by Jones & Laughlin cops and the laws were administered by J. & L. judges.



Nevertheless a group of bold workmen dared to gather together in this feudal town on Armistice Day, 1926, to talk of a better life that they were uniting to get. They met quietly at the home of their friend, Pete Museling a barber in the town. And they were having a good discussion when a gang of J. & L. cops with some state constabulary crashed in through the door.

The charge against the workers was "sedition." And at the trial that followed the J. & L. cops triumphantly produced some booklets by Marx and by Lenin that some of the men had been reading. . . . Similar classical workers' literature is produced against Nelson, Onda and Dolsen in the thought-control trial today.

Workers Put the Law on Ice

The bulls had their way at that time. Milan Resetar, a Communist steel worker, died in prison while serving a five-year term for what the cops called "sedition." Tom Zima, another steel worker, and Museling, served out their terms. Steve Bratich, another defendant, was freed by order of the Superior Court on appeal.

This atrocious frame-up roused many Pennsylvanians, who had been afraid to speak out against the Mellon-Grundy decrees. And a vigorous campaign to repeal the fascist law developed. It was led chiefly by the International Labor Defense, with the American Civil Liberties Union also getting into action.

The American Civil Liberties Union in those days did not depend on "amicus briefs" addressed to the appeal courts. It also organized community action. And the New York Times of Feb. 24, 1930, reported the formation of a big statewide Pennsylvania committee for repeal of the act.

"Headquarters of the campaign have been set up in Harrisburg," the Times reported, "and William Gilbert Newell, Methodist minister, who was forced out of his church in Laurence, Pa., because of his championship of the right of strikers to organize and picket, has been placed in charge. Lawyers, college professors, social workers, former police officers, ministers and labor leaders are serving on the state executive committee."

By this time the militant unemployed workers movement, with Communist

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

Puerto Rico Unites for Freedom

The large scale repression against the independence fighters of Puerto Rico is backfiring. Instead of intimidating the independistas, it is bringing about a new unity, says Cesar Andreu Iglesias, chairman of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

By ABNER W. BERRY

SOME 200 Nationalists throughout Puerto Rico are currently charged with having committed "subversive acts" and held in bail of \$25,000 for seeking the freedom of their country from alien rule. At the same time, 7,000 miles away, in the sub-zero Korean winter, 5,000 Puerto Rican soldiers are winning newspaper headlines as they fight and die in an imperialist war, said to be waged for the "freedom" of Korea.

This double standard imperialist policy plus the growing Puerto Rican casualty lists are stimulating a wide, spontaneous peace movement among Puerto Ricans, according to Cesar Andreu Iglesias, the chairman of the Puerto Rican Communist Party.

Andreu Iglesias, who attended the recent convention of the American Communist Party as a fraternal delegate, told me in an interview following the convention that there had arisen an almost universal demand among his people for the return of Puerto Rican soldiers from Korea.

"One reason for this demand," he said, "is that more Puerto Ricans have died so far in Korea than in both World War I and World War II." Andreu recalled that very few Puerto Ricans were killed in World War II, having been sent out of the country only during the closing days of the conflict.

Wanted Ban on Korean Venture

Pedro Albizu Campos, the Nationalist leader now held on 13 serious charges growing out of the Nationalist-led uprising last Oct. 30, had demanded at the start of the Korean events that Puerto Ricans not be sent to fight in Korea. Was this evidence of a deep-going anti-war sentiment among the Puerto Rican people, I asked?

Denounces Munoz As Stooze

Andreu bitterly denounced "the slavish acts of Governor Luis Munoz Marin

in carrying out the war policies of Truman." Andreu revealed that the Oct. 30 uprising is being used as an excuse to purge the government of employees who hold opinions contrary to the Popular Democratic Party—the party in power: "Munoz has branded independence as 'obsolete' has fired one worker in the Department of Education for not congratulating Truman. Another has been released after twenty years of service to the people as a teacher and functionary

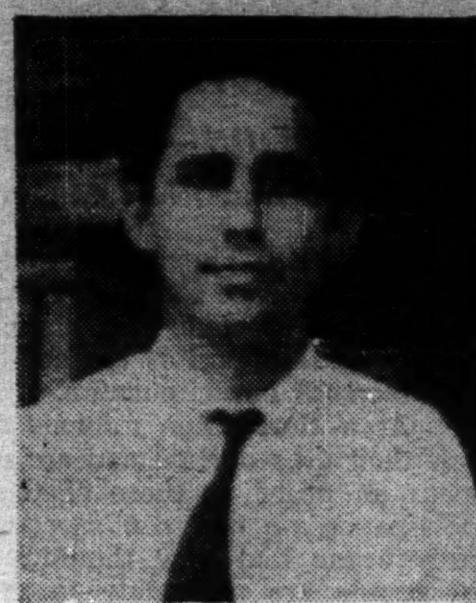
for refusing to sign an oath of loyalty to imperialism.

"Munoz's police have forced school children to give pennies to the wife of the White House guard killed by a Puerto Rican who stormed Blair House during the uprising. This reminds me of the mass fines imposed by Hitler's military rulers against whole peoples for individual acts against the storm-troopers."

Andreu said the Truman imperialist war policy as carried out by Munoz had so curtailed freedom of thought that only three lawyers had agreed to defend the Nationalist prisoners. The three—Cruz Cruz, Hernandez Valle and Hernandez Vargas—are Albizu Campos' personal attorneys, he pointed out, leaving almost 200 others without defense. And the law under which the Nationalists will be prosecuted does not allow them a jury trial.

Fight For Civil Rights

Progressives in Puerto Rico were alarmed at this attempted civil rights blackout, Andreu said, and had formed



CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS

a Committee for Civil Rights. Juan Saez Corales, former secretary general of the independent General Union of Workers and Felix Ojeda, the Socialist Party leader, heads the committee. Three San Juan lawyers, Andreu continued, have agreed to collaborate with the committee, although they will not accept membership on it. These are: Dr. Santo Amadeo, Puerto Rican American Civil Liberties Union representative; Attorney Francisco Perez Marchand and Attorney Raphael Arjona Siaca. Representatives of the Civil Rights Congress in the United States, Andreu said, had promised legal and other aid to the committee.

Andreu declared that Munoz and his Truman-directed Popular Democratic Party had lost ground politically since the Oct. 30 events.

He offered as proof of this the fact that the sugar workers union, the most important section of the General Confederation of Workers (CGT-CIO) had bolted his party. Tomas Mendez Mejias, leader of the newly-split CGT-CIO, has been expelled from the party for his criticism of employers who sit in the Puerto Rican legislature. Ernesto Ramos Antonini, Munoz's right hand man, had been expelled from CGT-CIO and now runs a rump group with the sugar workers absent.

Unity of Workers Nearer

"This development," Andreu predicted, "brings the unity of the majority of Puerto Rican workers nearer, as it has placed in opposition to Munoz the largest union in the country, giving to the UGT and the CGT-Autentico (a former split-off from the Munoz-controlled group) a common platform upon which to meet."

Munoz, Andreu said, is trying to re-
(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



A Puerto Rican farm worker's wife and child outside their home at Guayama.

World of Labor

Negro-White Unity: How It Is Built in Memphis

By George Morris

Memphis, Tenn., is known to most Americans for the Dixiecrat Crump political machine that rules it. But it is also a fast-growing industrial city. Being the hub of the Mississippi Arkansas delta with its vast cotton country, the city is also the center for many thousands of cotton pickers, predominantly Negro, who hire out to plantations. Thus the city, half its 400,000 population Negro, forms a point of contact between the "Black Belt" areas and the Southern urban industrial working class.

Some of the recent reports I have been getting from Memphis spell out a powerful refutation of the standing lies of the reactionaries that Negro-white unity is impossible in the South or that all Southern whites are race supremacists. They also refute those who exaggerate the difficulties of winning workers in right-wing led unions for progressive policies. A few examples will speak for themselves:

The National Maritime Union's leaders nationally are as reactionary as they come. But the river boatmen in Memphis run their own NMU local. Several months ago some CIO mis-leaders in that city decided to raid a plant of 500 workers organized by the Food and Tobacco Workers (now merged with the Distributive and Processing Workers). The NMU local, of Negro and white mem-

bers, defying its patrolmen, sent a strong resolution of protest to the CIO against the raiding.

HOW DID THE FTA meet the raid? It organized a Negro-white committee of rank and filers to defend the union. The FTA won the support of the Negro leaders of a number of rightwing unions, some of whom were approached by CIO leaders to visit the Negro FTA members for the CIO, but refused to do so. The FTA won, despite such rotten tactics by raiders like telling the whites not to stay in the "N—r union," and approaching Negro FTA shop stewards with bribe offers. The results prove that it is those very tactics that brought defeat for the raiders. But instead of learning from the result, the Memphis CIO council "voted" to send a letter to Joe Curran demanding that he do something about the "reds" in the NMU local.

One week after the FTA won the election, the CIO lost a plant of 1,000 workers to the AFL—a plant that has been under contract with the textile union for four years. Such are the fruits of raiding.

The workers of the International Harvester plant (2,100) in Memphis under contract with the auto union recently elected a Negro to the top grievance committee. He was elected from a department of 500 workers OF WHICH ONLY ABOUT 20 ARE NEGROES.

Local 282 of the United Furniture Workers, although about 90 percent of its members are Negro, and its president is Negro, is run by two full-time white fellows who owe their support to Morris Pizer's rightwing machine in the international union. As the local prepared to hold elections, the two white full-timers sent assurances to Pizer that they will get rid of the Negro president of the local and

put it into safe rightwing hands.

THE FAMILIAR TACTIC of inducing a Negro to run against a Negro progressive was carried out. But the progressives were not idle, either. They formed groups of rank and filers in Local 282, met in the houses of members and issued a program and leaflets that pulled no punches in attacks upon the CIO's right wing. The CIO leaders were furious that Negroes should have such "audacity" in the South.

It rained on election day. The CIO's white leaders were well supplied with cars to bring down the voters. The progressives were not and were worried. The Negro workers who came to vote in the CIO Building were openly told as they entered to vote the "Communists" out. But when the votes were counted that night, not only was the Negro president re-elected, but he carried with him the entire progressive slate.

The members of the NMU local, who have so militantly carried the fight for Negro-white unity, are, indeed a thorn in the side of the rightwing CIO leaders in Memphis. During the recent election the local sent a letter to all CIO affiliates condemning the CIO's election alliance with Crump's Dixiecrats. It is those River boatmen who some time ago waged a successful fight for the removal of the jimcrow toilet signs in the CIO's Hall. (The Worker ran photos of those signs when the fight was on). Now, as one correspondent from Memphis writes me:

"Every Negro in the city of Memphis knows who it was who led the fight to remove the jimcrow signs in the CIO buildings. Today this fight is paying off in the form of a real and growing Negro-white unity in this city's labor movement."



MORRIS

Questions of the day

By JOHN GATES, Editor of The Worker

QUESTION—Why is The Worker losing circulation and what can be done about it?

ANSWER—The fact is that there is a greater potential audience for The Worker than ever before, but we are declining in circulation because our readers and supporters are not fighting to maintain and increase our circulation.

At a time when millions of Americans have had their eyes opened and are expressing the same ideas on peace as those of this newspaper, no one can successfully argue that new thousands of people are not ready to receive our paper. Wherever an effort is made, results are gotten. The tragedy is that millions of awakening Americans never get the opportunity to see or hear about our paper.

The history of working class newspapers in this country and all over the world proves that the labor press can never be built



GATES

spontaneously or automatically. A working class daily newspaper in a capitalist country has to fight against heavy odds and can only survive and flourish to the extent that it receives organized support and promotion from its readers.

The monopolies and banks that run this country and the government which carries out their will have not yet reached the point of outright banning of the main voice of peace in America, the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker. But through indirect and less and less subtle methods they are striving for the same effect. Organized pressure has been exerted on our advertisers to the point where ads have practically disappeared. This places a great additional financial burden on the paper. Newsdealers have been intimidated against selling the paper. Many readers, because of the general atmosphere of repression and hysteria being generated by the pro-war and pro-fascist reactionaries, are fearful of taking the paper through the mails.

Unless our readers fight back in an organized way, the inevitable result will be a steady decline in circulation.

I do not believe our readers will stand idly

by and watch the stifling of their foremost spokesman for peace. I am confident you will respond. The potential audience for our paper will grow. Wall Street imperialism will suffer new defeats in its insane and hopeless quest for domination over a world that does not want it. The phony and illegal emergency declared by Truman heralds mass impoverishment of our people, the increased oppression of the Negro people and the danger of world war and fascism. Millions of Americans will resist this. This newspaper has both a greater role to play as well as great possibilities for extending its influence.

It is up to you. Without you we are nothing. With you there are no limits to our growth. Become a conscious builder of this paper. Read it daily and weekly. Renew your sub. Get a sub. Get new readers. Get your organization to take a bundle of the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker. It is indispensable for your future peace, security and freedom.

(Readers should send their questions to John Gates, 35 East 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.)

'THE EATINGEST WORKERS'

Workers in Czechoslovakia don't carry lunch pails to work. Nor do they eat sandwiches. Warm meals are provided for all. This and other things are only some of the indications of the difference between the new life and the old.

By A. KRCHMAREK

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.

EVERYBODY works in Czechoslovakia and the whole nation is one huge workshop. There is no unemployment; in fact there is a drastic shortage of labor, and everything is being done to involve women and the farm people in the work of production. But in watching the people as they go to work, there is one feature in their appearance that is very striking—no one carries a lunch or a lunch box.

Is it to be concluded therefore that the workers are on short rations and are not able to eat during their eight hours of work? Nothing of the sort. The Czechoslovak workers are the eatingest people you ever saw. They eat hearty, often and well. In fact, they eat at

least five times a day. But they carry no lunches.

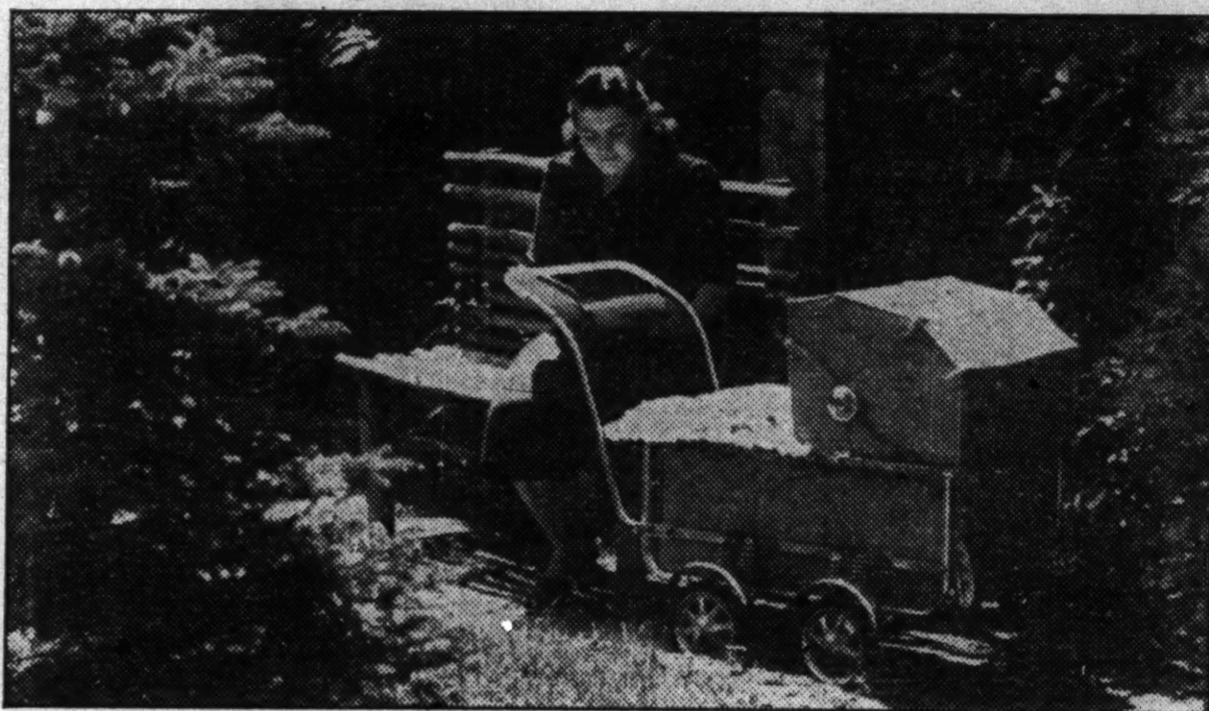
The explanation is simple and is one of the most striking features of the conditions of the workers in this country. But this particular feature is almost completely unknown to the workers of America.

Wherever a group of people is working, whether it is a shop or in the office, there is established a shop or enterprise cafeteria to serve hot meals. There is linen on the tables and the larger the establishment, the more elaborate the service and dining room arrangements.

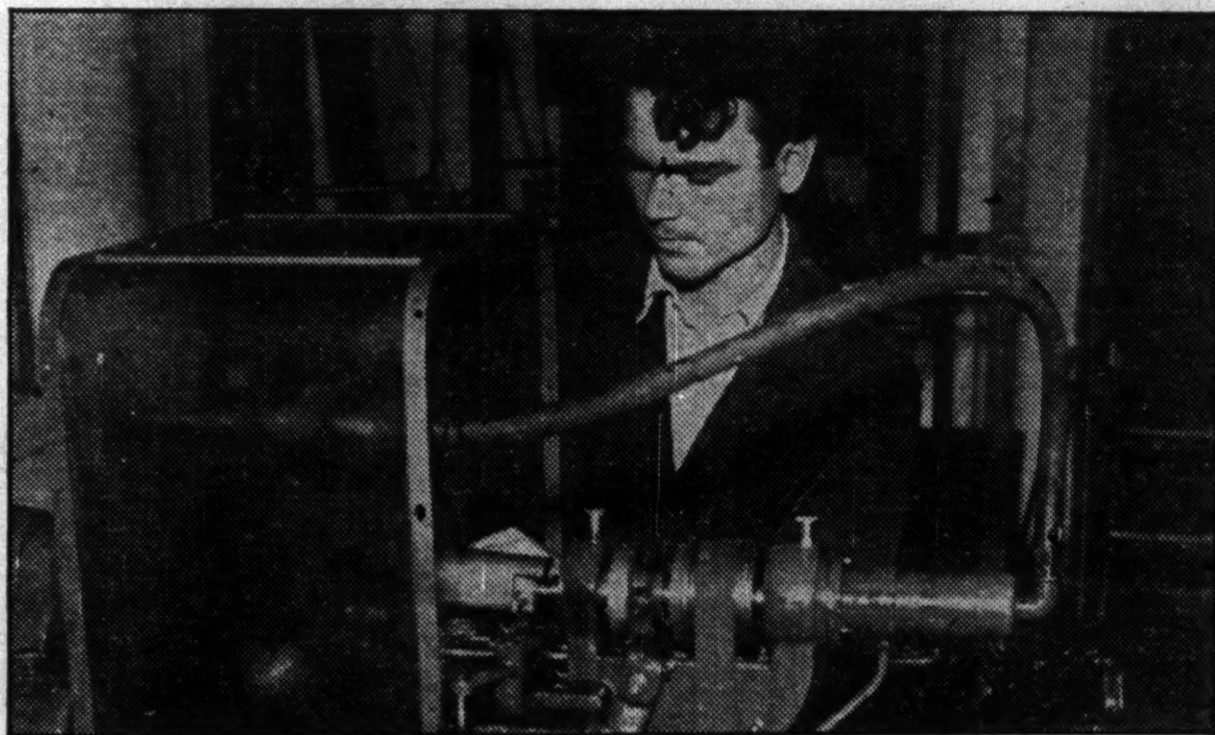
16 Cents for A Big Dinner

Wherever it is impractical to set up a cafeteria directly in connection with

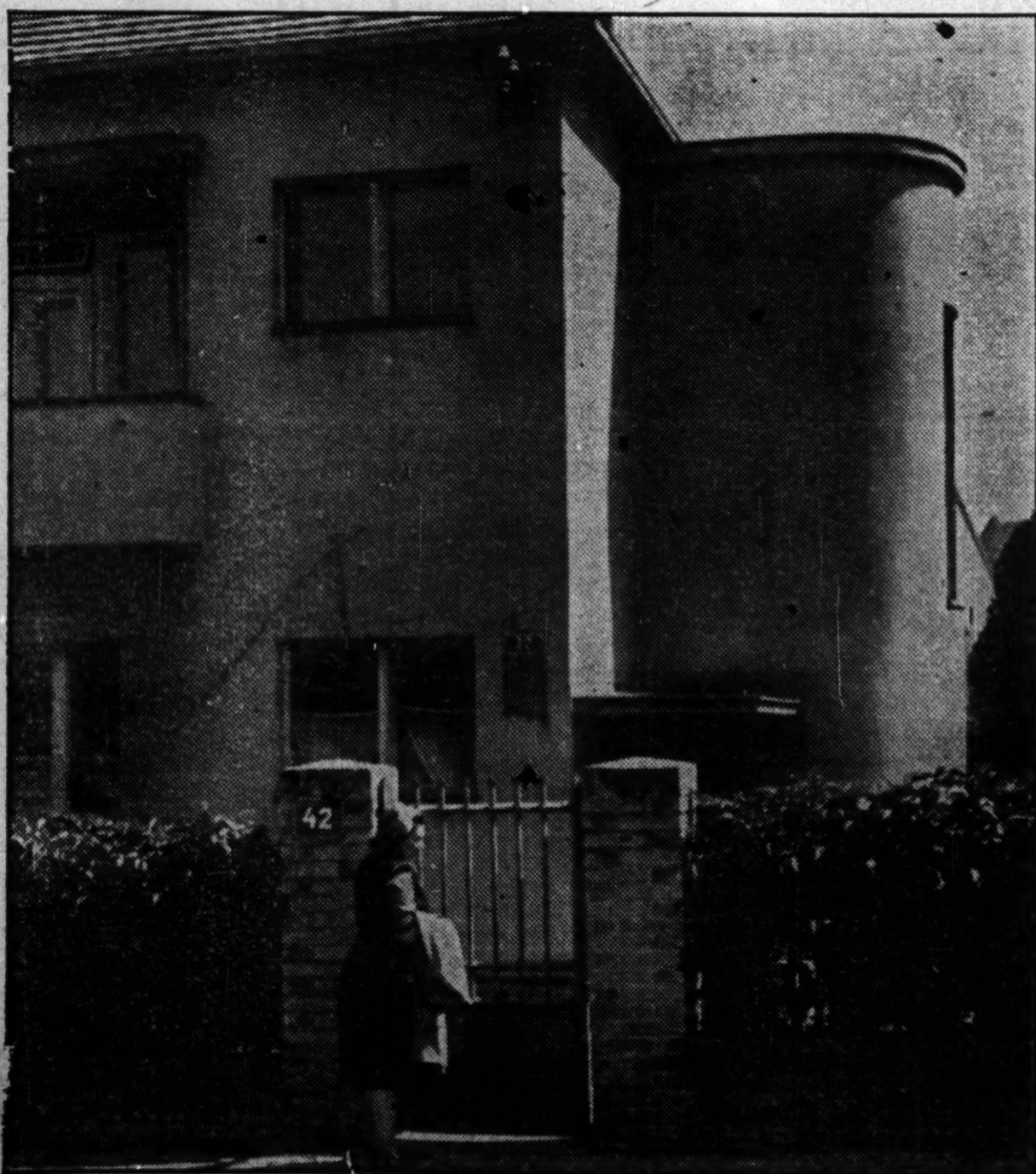
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Julie and Frantisek Hajek, a Prague worker and his wife, find the stores stocked with food at reasonable prices.



Hajek is a machine operator in a shoe factory.



The Hajek house is a modern cottage in Prague.



Mrs. Hajek relaxes in a park while her child sleeps.

No Prosperity in War Production

DETROIT

THIS is known as the City of Automobiles. A fabulous production center, a glittering dream of a town where all that's necessary is a walk to the plant gates and within an hour you are making an automobile.

Workers outside Detroit have been reading such newspaper stories, telling of the "tremendous" war orders the auto town is getting and of the "manpower shortage."

The Board of Commerce here recently hailed the average \$1.73 an hour auto workers make. Of course it didn't mention that there's many an hour when the auto worker doesn't make that, because he's outside the plant, unemployed.

Nor did the Board of Commerce relate that in "Dynamic" Detroit there are at present 100,000 unemployed who haven't made \$1.73 an hour for some time, but who are trying to "live" on \$28 a week Unemployment Compensation.

Because they did not know this and other things, thousands of workers from the 47 other states have poured in here in buses and ancient jalopies, by train and hitch-hiking.

Lined Up at

Employment Offices

You see them standing with their little suitcases at the employment offices of the Hudson, General Motors, Chrysler, Ford and other plant gates these cold winter mornings. Many of them get off buses during the night, ride the street cars out to the gates and stand around the massive piles of plants, waiting for the lights to go on in the employment offices.

They don't get hired. They fill out a form and it's put in what unemployed auto workers sardonically call "file 13" or the wastebasket.

Then the workers start drifting from gate to gate, plant to plant. Finally they end up at the shady unemployment offices where their last dollars go for jobs that don't last.

The roads out of Detroit are beginning to be filled with hitchhikers going back home. But many stay and try to "live" it out.

The picture of their lives is vastly different from the place of wonder, the glittering, dreamed-about thing that the tourist folders relate.

A Look Into

A Typical Dwelling

Let's go to a three-story dwelling at 4104 Michigan Ave., Detroit. A picture of the kitchen:

A windowless, board-walled room with a sour and evil smell, even with the reflection of the bright sun which sometimes fights through the dark and gloomy halls. It is worse at night when the insects find their way out from the cracks, and the disease-carrying rats peer from their holes to listen to the tired drip of the faucets before they leap up the cracked cupboard to lick them.

Some 80 persons live in the building with 42 of them children. One single wash tub serves the 80 people. The facilities for taking a bath are practically nil. The laundry hangs in the rooms which is the entry to where the people sleep.

The workers have to pay \$11 for two rooms without any plumbing. The operator of the house rents it from a real estate outfit for \$150 a month.

Blames City

For Rats

Albert Morris, manager of the building, blamed the City for part of the unsanitary conditions.

"Sure we have rats," he said, "the city only picks up our garbage every three or four weeks."

"But it isn't true about the kids having skin diseases. Some of them get rat bites and they scratch them, that's all."

Or take another instance of how the auto workers "live." Detroit segregated public housing setup is directly responsible for four of the nine children of Negro worker Robert Johnson, Sr., being hospitalized with tuberculosis.

Worse, Johnson himself, another victim of the capitalist society that segregates Negroes in ghettos and refuses them admittance to public housing is not expected to be discharged now from

Fabulous profits are being chalked up by the auto barons of Detroit. But for the workers there is an accumulation of bad housing, illness, speedup and layoffs.

By WILLIAM ALLAN



END OF THE JOB? Ford auto workers leaving the River Rouge plant in Detroit at the end of the shift. Layoffs are mounting and they can look forward only to unemployment compensation. Below is the production line at Willow Run now switching over to aircraft.



a TB sanitarium for two years.

Live in

Basement

Meanwhile, an embittered wife and mother, Mrs. Odessa Johnson, continues to care for her other five children in the home. It is a dark, dusty, almost uninhabitable basement. Blame for the illness of her husband and four children has been placed on the squalid home by TB doctors of the city.

All appeals by Board of Health authorities to the City have been of no avail for moving the family to another house before the rest get tuberculosis.

Some 750,000 Detroit families, declared the City Housing Commission, are living in substandard housing. That means, according to Board of Health standards, they are not fit to live in.

Yet a partially Federal financed housing project, the Frederick Douglass that would house over 1,000 Negro families remains half-finished because building costs have risen 75 percent since Truman's intervention in Korea.

Among 378 houses which makes up one area of the city where 750,000 families live in substandard conditions, the city health department found more than 5,000 violations of health, safety and fire regulations.

A Million Dollars

Every Day

Meanwhile the operating expenses for Detroit per day by the city government have just been announced. It will be one million dollars a day, with not a nickel to be spent for low cost public housing. Millions are to be set aside for building underground garages in the downtown area which will also double for air-raid shelters.

Now the newspapers announce even more grim news for the swelling ranks of the unemployed. Auto production will be down 25 percent by the end of April and 50 percent by August of this year. This can mean that half a million auto workers face unemployment in the industry nationally, with the great bulk being here and in Flint, Pontiac, Saginaw and Bay City, the heart of General Motors empire.

Thus the developing war economy carries no "prosperity" for the auto workers. It has meant and will continue to mean unemployment, misery and poverty.

War production for the auto workers does not bring "prosperity" or peace.

Many of the oldtime auto workers remember back to the last great layoffs in the industry in 1930-32. It was after several years of mass unemployment that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics brought the first jobs to the industry, when they placed orders for tractors and trucks.

Today, again the Soviet Union, the Peoples Democracies and New China stand ready to trade with America and that for the auto industry would mean peacetime production and jobs. Not the war economy and its resulting layoffs as is the workers lot now and will be for a long time to come.

Ted Tinsley Says...

WHAT EVERY YOUNG WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

A friend has sent me an article from the January *Cosmopolitan* entitled *What To Do When You Get Fired*. Accompanying the article is a photograph, presumably of a young woman just after getting fired. She is dressed in the sharpest outfit that any young woman ever got fired in, and my correspondent remarked, "What she has on her back would cost about two weeks of my salary."

But let's get back to work. What does the young woman do when she gets fired? First, says Miss Eleanor Pollock, who wrote this powerful article, "Don't cry," at least not in the office or washroom. "Washrooms have ears," writes Miss Pollock, although she neglects to say that if washrooms have ears, it was the boss and not the plumber who installed them.

It is permissible to cry at home into a large "firing" handkerchief set aside for the purpose. Good firing handkerchiefs may be obtained at any reputable dry goods store.

After the firing, says Miss Pollock, "don't start a long harangue about what a heel the boss is." This starts "office gossip." And fired young women leave the job "with all the little secrets intact." Won't you feel good if every night, as you go to

sleep, you can clutch the pillow and dream of all the secrets you and the boss share? You wouldn't go snitch on him, would you? What did he ever do to you except fire you? His confidence is holy, young woman, absolutely holy!

"Don't start an office panic," either. As Miss Pollock admits, "The jackpot question always is, 'Who's next?'" A loyal fired worker will do her bit to give everyone the impression that no one is next, although everyone knows better. Otherwise the atmosphere would not encourage the best work between firings. This would hurt the boss' feelings.

Most touching of Miss Pollock's hints is her suggestion that the freshly fired young woman, after hearing the boss out, should reply, "You know, Mr. X, I think maybe you're right. Next time I'll look for something more in my own field." This, Miss Pollock remarks, "will create a wealth of good feeling."

If you stay fired long enough, you might have to look for grass and edible roots in your own field. But what do you care? You have created a wealth of good feeling! You feel tender and motherly toward the boss who has just fired you. You want to protect him from life's shattering blows. He looks upon you as his daughter, not counting the time he made the pass at you when he brought in six "emer-

gency" letters to be typed at 5:15 p.m.

The fired young woman should take this wealth of good feeling and put it in a reputable savings bank. You may draw from this wealth to pay all outstanding bills.

After you are fired, and given your severance, if any, "offer to stay a day or two to break in your successor." The boss might be so touched that he will offer to pay you for that day or two, but if he doesn't, forget it. Remember that he is sensitive and easily hurt, and he wants to maintain good feeling and you have to keep all his cherished secrets. Under no circumstances must you tell him to go soak his head!

Eleanor Pollock concedes that it's proper to ask the boss why you got fired. Whether or not the reasons are legitimate, "remember there isn't much you can do but take it."

Ah, what a sweet world this would be for *Cosmopolitan* if all women learned that "there isn't much you can do but take it." This applies not only to working women and working men. It applies to entire nations! If only the Chinese people had known there wasn't much they could do "but take it!" If only they had read Eleanor Pollock's article in time!

But there it is. They didn't know they had to take it, so they didn't.



Nothing Too Good For the Kids

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

object lotto, and by reading to them. Music, singing, drawing and modelling lessons and dancing to music are used to encourage the child's artistic abilities.

Through play and activity the children are brought up in a spirit of co-operation and collective endeavor. Their education enhances not only appreciation of Soviet society but inculcates love for their parents. While stressing the collective spirit the children are taught to be self-reliant and independent, able to care for themselves.

During the summer kindergartens adjourn into the country. I recall how William Z. Foster, the chairman of the Communist Party of the United States, launched a campaign summer after summer to get the children away from the hot and insufferable city streets during the hot weather. Here that is done as a matter of course.

Planned Play After School

Education is universal and compulsory for children between the ages of seven and 14. The first four years comprise the elementary school, and the next six years, secondary school, of which three years are obligatory. But millions more continue through the ten years school while others go to vocational or trade schools after completing the seventh grade.

But even after school hours children are not necessarily left to their own devices. Of course you'll see them on skates and skis, on their own, especially in Moscow's outskirts. But the vast majority of Young Pioneers, enjoy the Pioneer palaces of play, culture and recreation in every city as well as regular outings. And every big factory has its Palace of Culture which devotes major

attention and facilities to sports for children, drawing and painting circles, dancing, singing, chess, checkers, libraries for children, etc.

Old Russia under the Tsars was a land of illiteracy and neglect of children. But by 1938-1939 there were more than 31,500,000 pupils in elementary and secondary schools, four times as many as attended before the revolution. Despite the vast destruction caused by the Hitlerite invasion of the Soviet Union which burned thousands of schools to the ground, there has been a much vaster expansion of education since the war.

37 Million Kids in Schools

Today there are 37,000,000 children attending school. Illiteracy has been wiped out and most impressive in this regard is the achievement recorded in the most backward regions and among nations and people who were most oppressed and discriminated against under Tsarism. There are twenty-eight times as many schools in Uzbekistan today, for example, than there were under the Tsars and there are seventy times as many pupils.

Figures however can't possibly do justice to the subject of children. You have to see their round faces and happy laughter. You have to see them during their winter holidays, when the wild goose takes them for a merry-go-round ride in the House of the Trade Unions, and when they attend the children's concerts, theaters, puppet shows. You have to see the tots on skis and the whole family out for winter sports.

No, the kids here aren't being subjected to atom bomb drills. They're much too busy with the pursuits of peace.

'THE EATINGEST WORKERS'

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

a workshop or an office, because it is too small, the problem is solved by establishing a cafeteria on a block or even a building basis. All the workers of that particular area are entitled to eat there. No one is left out. Every worker has a right to good food served in congenial surroundings.

For a good solid meal consisting of a big bowl of soup, big portions of meat, gravy, dumplings or potatoes, bread, pastry and tea or coffee, the worker pays 8 Koruny (crowns) or 16 cents in American money. The employer of the particular worker pays an additional 6 crowns (12 cents). This is the total cost for a meal that would ordinarily cost around 75 cents in a regular restaurant. However, the total cost to the worker is only 16 cents per meal. These are standard prices for the whole country.

The portions that worker gets in his shop cafeteria are larger than in a restaurant. A worker requires more food, good solid food to maintain his working efficiency. If a worker prefers to drink beer with his meal, he can get it by paying an additional 8 cents for a fish-bowl size glass of good Bohemian 12 percent beer.

These shop cafeterias are strictly for the workers of a designated establishment and are not open to the public. Everyone in the shop eats here on the same basis—the workers, the office workers, the foreman and the manager. Yes, and if a cabinet member visits the shop,

he eats with the workers at the same table. There are no favorites and no exceptions. The atmosphere is friendly and cheerful.

I could not help but compare the conditions of the American worker in this respect. Each brings his lunch box with the dry sandwiches and perhaps a thermos bottle with coffee. There are no dining rooms, no tables with linen for the workers. He sits on the bench, on his machine or an iron casting to enjoy his lunch in the midst of the dirt and grime of the shop. A shop cafeteria is notable in America by its rarity.

Shop cafeterias have been gained by the workers under conditions of a Peoples' Democracy. It is one aspect of the way that life has become better for those who produce the wealth of the nation.

It is not a matter of charity nor a gesture on the part of an individual, a group or a party currying favor. It is a simple matter of an unquestioned right to a better life where the people own the means of production and operate them for the benefit of the whole.

Bread has always been a basic item of food on the table of every worker. Despite the great drought of 1947 and the resulting drastic shortages in the food situation, the conditions have improved so rapidly that bread is now cheaper in Czechoslovakia than anywhere in the world except the USSR. The price of bread here is approximately one-fourth the price in the U.S.

PUERTO RICO UNITES FOR FREEDOM

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

capture some of his losses with demagoguery. He has promised Puerto Rican women that he will press for getting the soldiers back home and he crows in his paper about how he is raising the living standards of the peasants.

"But his program for the peasants has failed," Andreu said. "The imperialists will not allow a revival of the coffee crops, the coconut groves, tobacco and pineapple. And the military needs of U. S. imperialism constantly sucks up more and more Puerto Rican lands."

Both Andreu and Juan Santos Rivera, general secretary of the Puerto Rican Communist Party who was present at the interview, agreed that Munoz had lost his leadership of the peasants—rep-

resenting more than one-half the population.

"What the peasants do in the near future," Andreu went on, "depends, however, on how well the peace and independence parties are able to reach them with a positive program for the sick condition of the Puerto Rican farm lands."

As for the fake "Constitution"—called "Truman's Puerto Rican Colonial Charter" by independence forces—Andreu declared: "We Communists continually call on the people to vote 'NO' on next June 4 and there is evolving now a non-partisan movement in opposition to Munoz colonial plans. We, Communists, never forget to remind the people that we stand for a real Puerto Rican Constitution which results from a real Constitutional Assembly with full sovereignty."

THE STEEL BARONS CRY 'SEDITION'

(Continued from Page 2)

leaders, was also rising in the State. The Mellon-Grundy machine was afraid to use the sedition law again at that time. So the fascist law lay dormant—for the next 20 years.

But now Sproul's law has been revived again as the Government sends invading armies overseas and Big Business again plots the death of the labor movement.

Similar vicious laws (usually called criminal syndicalism laws) are on many state books. Many workers were framed under these thought control laws in the

early 1920's. And the framers elsewhere are watching the test struggle that the three Communists are waging in Pittsburgh's Court of Common Pleas with the help of two skillful Civil Rights Congress attorneys—John McTernan and Hymen Schlessinger.

Funds for the struggle can be sent to Chairman Pat Cush, the Homestead Steel Strike veteran of 84 years who heads the Committee for the Defense of the Pittsburgh Frame-up Victims—P. O. Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa. A pamphlet on the case will be furnished to all applicants without charge, Cush told *The Worker*.

The Hollywood Movie: Super-Salesman of Imperialist War

By DAVID PLATT

First of a Series)

A few months ago leading representatives of the motion picture industry met with Truman in Washington and pledged to devote the full resources of Hollywood to the "current war emergency."

They have not reneged on their promises. A massive new list of war films in varying degrees of preparation and production testifies to that. Korean Patrol, Tokyo File 212, Flying Leathernecks, Operation Pacific, Prisoner of War, Air Cadet, Up Front, Jet Pilot, Submarine School, Navy Bound, Fighting U. S. Coast Guard.

Also Submarine Story, Mystery Submarine, Operation O, The Flying Jeeps, Cassino to Korea, Wings over the South Pacific, East is East, American Guerrilla in the Philippines, Hongkong, Soldiers Three, Kim, Flying Fish, I Posed as a Communist for the FBI.

Also Frog Men, American Prisoner, Okinawa, Four Chaplains, Battle of St. Lo, Unknown Soldier, Paratrooper, Normandy Beachhead, Tripoli, Rommel, the Desert Fox, Island in the Sky and Run to the Hills.

THE PURPOSE of this new cycle of cold war films was stated by Louis Johnson in September, 1949 when he was Secretary of Defense. Addressing a convention of the Theatre Owners of America in Hollywood, Cal., Johnson said: "In the task that lies ahead, we in the Department of Defense will continue to count on the motion picture industry. We need you to interpret the day-to-day work

of our sons, and our daughters too who wear the uniform of our country in peacetime. We need you to report to the American people on our maneuvers and our war games, on our achievements and our failures too, for we have nothing to hide from our people unless such disclosures endanger security. We need you to keep warm the traditions of service and sacrifice built up by our armed forces in peace and in war. We need you to keep America informed and alert to world conditions. You have continued to be a great help in the Armed Services since V-J Day. Our relations with you are firm. Your cooperation leaves little to be desired."

THUS WAS outlined Hollywood's expected contribution to the war hysteria launched by the big corporations. Their open agent Johnston spoke. The film magnates jumped to do his bidding. Now they have reiterated their pledge of cameras and screens to Truman and the Big Money whose dirty war for power and profits it will be their job to transform into a "crusade for freedom." It is not the first time the film industry has been given this task.

THE AMERICAN movie got its start in the Spanish-American war, a war characterized by Mark Twain in his pamphlet, A Defense of General Funston, as a war of plunder in which the "Americans cruelly suppressed the righteous struggle of the Philippine people for their liberty."

At the beginning of the cen-

tury, the pioneer movie-makers, Albert E. Smith, Edward H. Amet and Thomas Edison used the columns of Hearst's New York Journal as text for any number of chauvinist films justifying the piratical war to wrest territories from Spain.

IN 1898 Hearst's correspondent in Cuba, Frederic Remington, cabled his boss: "Things are quiet here. There is no war." The newspaper publisher quickly wired back: "You furnish the pictures. I'll furnish the war."

That same year, Amet and Smith perpetrated the first big movie hoax. They filmed the Battle of Santiago in a bath-tub, but advertised it as having been photographed with a "telescopic lens on a camera aboard a dispatch boat six miles from the scene of the battle."

This film which launched Amet and Smith on their careers in pictures was made by pasting up cut-outs of stills from Hearst newspapers on white cardboard, then adding movie shots of an electrically-controlled flotilla of toy ships being bombarded in a tub of aqua-vitae.

The picture, when shown, fooled even officers of the USS Vesuvius who had taken part in the actual battle. They thought it was the real thing and so did the Spanish generals. In fact a print of the film was purchased for Spain's military archives as "a record of their stubborn and heroic resistance."

IT WAS no accident that the American movie began with a hoax in the year of the entrance of American imperialism as a

world power. Significant also is the fact that Edison's films on the Spanish-American war described the slaughter of 'colonials' as though nothing more serious than a college football game was going on.

Repulse of Spanish Troops at Santiago was advertised as having unlimited educational value because "it inspires us to see how bravely our soldier boys drive the Spaniards from their position and shoot them down as they try to escape."

Shooting Captured Insurgents, another Edison film, showed "a file of Spanish soldiers firing volley after volley into a small band of Cubans lined up against a wall." The company's catalogue noted the "very striking picture" produced by the "flash of rifles and drifting smoke," thus anticipating by three decades the remarks of the fascist Vittorio Mussolini on the esthetic beauty of bombs bursting on Ethiopians.

It was but a step from this to open racist films like The Boxer Massacre in Peking, Scene in Legation Street, Shanghai and Street Scenes in Peking which were released in 1901, following the U. S. Government's promulgation of the "Open Door" policy for the rape of China. These films were designed to "prove," said V. J. Jerome in his latest pamphlet The Negro in Hollywood Films "that the anti-imperialist struggle of the Chinese people constituted a yellow peril to white civilization."

AND A DECADE later, in 1913 when the revolutionary struggles of the Mexican people

constituted a peril to "Yankee imperialism" the movies beat the war drums for intervention. Two years before, the great storm that had been gathering in Mexico for more than a generation was climaxed by the overthrow of the tyrant Porfirio Diaz.

A vast, revolutionary wave swept the country. Tremendous social and political forces involving all classes were unleashed. The newly developed business class of which Francisco Madero was the chief representative sought to break the clutch of the feudal aristocracy. The industrial workers struck the factories, mines, mills. The discontented, exploited, landless peasantry threw off their chains and marched for land and freedom under Zapata, Villa, Carranza. At the same time the long, smouldering war between British and American oil interests in Mexico came to a head.

ROCKEFELLER'S Standard Oil backed Madero for president hoping thereby to gain a firm foothold in the oil fields at the expense of the British. In 1914 Madero was assassinated and Victoriano Huerta, the candidate of the Mexican landlords and British oil kings, was installed in the presidential palace. American Big Business pressed for intervention. The impressionable movie-makers went to work.

UNIVERSAL created a sensation with the film Madero Murdered, advertised "at 12 cents a foot," as an "exclusive subject that may completely change the attitude of the U. S. Government." The film purported to be an authentic account of how Madero was killed. Universal's cameraman was summoned before the Committee on Foreign Relations in Washington. No one knows whether any hearings were held. If they were held they were kept pretty much of a secret.

We do know, however, that the film Madero Murdered was denounced as a fraud and a libel on Mexico by Mexican-Americans in Los Angeles. They pointed out, among other things, that some of the supposedly authentic scenes had been lifted bodily from a previous feature picture against Mexico.

A flood of protests poured into the office of the Mexican Consul in Los Angeles. The complaints were justified, he said, after seeing the film. He was obliged to file a formal protest with the U. S. District Attorney. Bigger frauds than Madero Murdered were yet to be perpetrated by the movies to justify the advance of U. S. imperialism.

IN OCTOBER, 1913, Louis Reeves Harrison, wrote a courageous article in Motion Picture World calling upon film producers to "go deep into the social problems deeply affecting us at this moment." He asked them to "probe the ignominy of our political system" and to search for the truth "even if it is as deep as a well." Harrison was undoubtedly thinking of the breadlines and the unemployed, and of the political corruption and gangsterism that is basic to the fabric of American life.

The producers read his piece, then went ahead to make Should the U. S. Intervene in Mexico? After Huerta, What Barbarous Mexico and other films in which Mexico was pictured as a land of "savages," "incapable of self-rule."

Lubin's Uncle Sam's Boys on the Mexican Border demanded immediate intervention.

Warners released Under Fire in Mexico, described as "full of hair-raising escapes, dark conspiracies and wholesale massacres."

(Continued Next Sunday)

JUST FORNS



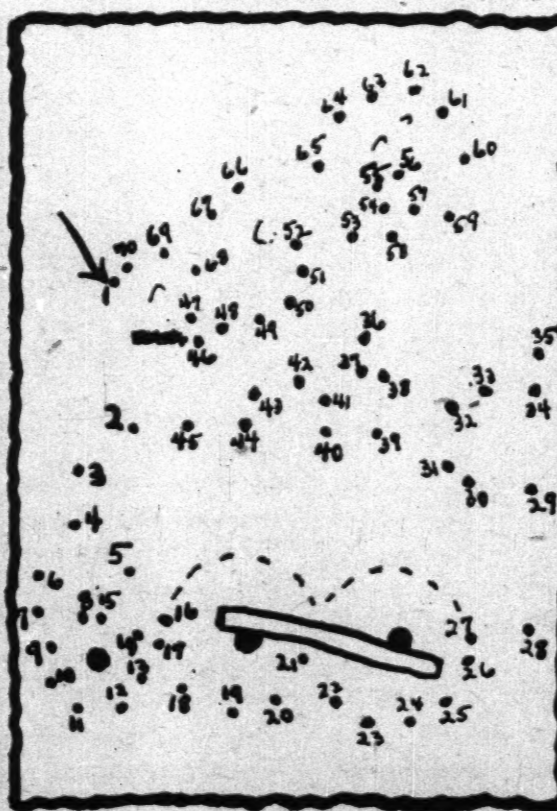
Take a pair of scissors and a piece of cord about two feet long. Tie the scissors to some convenient ring or rail, exactly as illustrated below. Ask your father or mother to help. Then see if you can release the scissors without cutting or unfastening the knot in the cord.



1. What kind of a stove is never used for cooking?
2. When is it a good time for anyone to lose his temper?
3. What is the coolest bed cover to use in summer?

ANSWERS

1. A mountain range.
2. When it becomes bad.
3. A sheet of ice.



Pass the loop upward through the thumbhole of the scissors and then completely over them and the scissors are released. Practice it several times until the solution is firmly fixed in your mind, before trying it on others.



BABY LAPP'S RIDE

"Now give us a wrap," Says the father Lapp, "And I'll take baby for a ride today! Swiftly we'll go Over the snow, Ever and ever so far away."

So up in a wrap They tuck little Lapp, Till all you can see is baby's nose; And, safe from harm On father's arm, How loud and merrily baby crows.

For they're all the same, Whatever their name, Or whether at North or South they grow; They love to ride By father's side, Whenever the ground is white with snow.

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

What IS civilian defense?

By VICKIE LAWRENCE

Parents and children alike, in New York as in other cities, are being bombarded with hysterical war propaganda about atomic attacks, air raid shelters and civilian defense mobilizations. The discussion of these questions has been brought into the communities and schools.

But any consideration of civilian defense, whether it be in small groups of mothers on the school corner, in Parent-Teacher sessions or in church meetings, cannot be separated from the political questions, WHY the American people have reached the point of so-called need to defend their children, and what is the meaning of REAL defense.

Progressive mothers are in the forefront of the campaign to outlaw the A-bomb, as the best security against war and war-jitters. To keep A-bombs from being dropped on us and our children, the only sure way is to see to it that our Government does not drop them on other peoples and their children. At the same time, we must struggle in the neighborhoods for vital social legislation, even within the framework of Truman's war program.

But what shall our position be on shelters, drills, defense? In New York City, where a child has to die, and mothers have to build living islands of safety with their bodies, in order to get a traffic light installed, shall we permit the illusion to go unchallenged that the city Gov-

ernment will spend \$47,000—the cost of a shelter—for each block?

In a city where "Harlem Hospital" has appeared in the left-hand column and disappeared in the right-hand column of the Capitol Budget year after year, where schools are a hundred years old, where tuberculosis soars unchallenged, with a 148% increase among the Puerto Rican people, where a two-months-old baby has to be taken starving to a hospital because the Welfare Department can't dig up a \$38.45 relief check for its family—in such a city, can parents believe that security in time of war is possible?

No. War is a continuation of politics by other means, and a city government which permits the allocation of steel and concrete for a shelter for the Sherry-Netherlands Hotel, but can find no materials for notoriously tottering schools, cannot promise security for our children under ANY conditions.

We must press the fight for new schools, hospitals and low-cost housing as never before.

The New York City Planning Commission has set up three "test questions" for any proposed projects: (1) Is it necessary to the well being of our city in time of war? (2) Will it contribute to saving lives in case of emergency? (3) Can it be justified as a contribution to the nation's defense?

All three "test questions" can be answered with a roaring YES by all parents in New York in their demand and fight for their children's and families' needs.

The working people of New York can no longer allow themselves to be sidetracked by flag-waving City Planners who would pose the life-and-death every day needs of our children against so-called war needs.

The war-budgeteers must be told that "decent schools ARE shelters"; and "better houses ARE shelters"; and "sufficient hospitals ARE shelters." These—and not the garages recommended by Mayor Impellitteri—are all shelters of security for our children in time of peace, and even in time of war, if we allow the war-profiters to drum up that deadliest of all wars.

But this is not all. The people's great and justified fear of the outcome of our Government's present war policy has not resulted in any broad public identification with the civilian defense apparatus. Everywhere, there is boiling anger at the farcical school drills, which haunt our children's dreams with terror.

Somehow, mothers simply cannot see security in a civilian defense set-up which is headed nationally by a jimerow Dixiecrat from Florida (whose removal is already being demanded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) which is headed in New York State by an anti-Semitic admirer of Buchenwald,

NOTE TO READERS:

Please send Woman Today items about actions and experiences—what women are doing in your neighborhood and how they are doing it. Also clippings from your local newspapers reflecting women's actions and moods on current issues. Send us the news, the facts. Don't worry about the style in which they are written.

which is headed in New York City by Muss-Em-Up Wallender of Police brutality fame.

Of course, all progressive mothers will participate in all activities for the defense of the nations children. They will never isolate themselves from the people, the people's needs and activities. But they must reject any attempt to accommodate themselves to the war plans of the government. And they must continue to work to expose the Wall Street and Washington warmakers.

American mothers and fathers and their children are living in the very center of world aggression, and are threatened by the very same, war machine which has already killed thousands of families in Korea, and threatens all of Asia and Europe.

Together with the struggle to influence and change the war-making foreign policy of our government, goes the struggle for the only genuine program of real security for the American family—the program which links the demand for schools, housing and all welfare needs with the fight for peace.

The ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-clad millions cannot allow themselves to fall into the propaganda-trap of the war-monopolists who would have the people sacrifice "butter-for-guns"—and then pay for the guns-budget as well.

Turns and Twists-- In the Women's Magazines

By ANN RIVINGTON

A survey of a group of middle-class women's magazines for January shows a studied avoidance of stories with Korean War themes. Any connection with the emerging peace sentiments of American women?

JANUARY GOOD HOUSE-KEEPING features a "Prayer for Our Soldiers" by Chief U.S. Army Chaplain Major General Roy H. Parker, who, without mentioning the Prince of Peace, prays that American boys sent to bomb Korean women and children may do it with "courage and loyalty, through a firm faith in freedom's cause." For the Korean women and children, "in these difficult times when the forces of evil are running rampant," he does not pray.

WOMEN'S HOME COMPANION letter column this month prints a kick from a G.I. against a November article, "Bugles Blow Again for Johnny," glorifying army life. Army life isn't so beautiful, says the G.I., whose name is withheld.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL's Dorothy Thompson, who war-mongered and red-baited

Women's Appeal: For Deportation Victims

The newly-formed National Women's appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans is preparing a nationwide campaign in defense of 28 women now facing deportation because of their progressive political activities.



CLAUDIA JONES



ROSE NELSON LIGHTCAP

These women, who include Claudia Jones, beloved columnist of Woman Today and newly-elected member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, as well as Rose Nelson Lightcap, vice-president of the Women's Division of the International Workers Order, are among more than 160 Americans who face forcible separation from their homes and families through deportation proceedings launched by the Justice Department.

At least 500 other women are included in the 3,400 additional foreign-born Americans whom the Justice Department has slated for expulsion from the country, as part of the warmakers' McCarran-Law attack on the rights of the American people.

Six of the 28, including Miss Jones and Miss Lightcap, are among the 48 non-citizens who were seized by the Justice Department during October, 1950, and imprisoned without bail. One of the six, Miriam Stevenson, a former trade union leader in Los Angeles, is still in detention, separated from her husband and son.

The National Women's Appeal, whose honorary chairmen are Mrs. Charlotta Bass of the California Eagle, Los Angeles, Dr. Dorothy Brewster of New York and Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith of Wellesley, is headed by Uta Hagen and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, co-chairmen, and Belle Balinson, national secretary.

"We are calling on women throughout the nation," Miss Balinson told Woman Today, "to support our campaign to protect the rights of the 28 women, and of the others whose homes are endangered by the current deportation hysteria."

in a recent "Primer on the Cold War," confines herself this month to a polite eulogy on the recently deceased poet, Edna St. Vincent Millay. It's safer! Meanwhile the magazine's letter column prints a comment on the "Cold War" job from an American woman in Cairo, Egypt, who says, "Here in Egypt there is not a threat of Communism but Americans are not especially popular either. . . . Poor people in the world aren't interested in American washing machines and refrigerators; their chief interest is in rice for their children."

By the way, the December Journal printed a beautiful Christmas story by Pearl Buck, "Room in the Inn." It was a bit on the humanitarian side, and didn't mention the Korean War right out, but Peace on Earth got into it, along with a Christmas tree, and Chinese and Korean babies were shown. It was enough to make American mothers ashamed of what their sons are sent to do in Korea in the name of freedom. Plenty thought-provoking for the Ladies' Home Journal.

HARPER'S BAZAAR for January goes all-out for "Sunset Pink" in ritzy women's clothes—perhaps with an instinctive

understanding that it's later than they think, and the sun may sure enough set pretty soon for the imperialist-minded. This upper-crust magazine features a sentimental glorification of fascist reaction in Greece—which does not mention women and children dying of torture in Camp Necronissas. Also, there's a so-sweet travelogue about Sicily, where one of the points of interest, along with roulette, is that aging French traitor to the people's struggles, Andre Gide.

JANUARY VOGUE glorifies the "Greek chignon," the "Jewel on the skin . . . a beauty spot of real diamonds to be worn . . . with the new stickum," and a lot of bull-fighterish Spanish styles, very popular with a certain "set" since Truman sent brotherly love, along with ambassador and a loan, to Butcher Franco. Also a gushy piece about West Berlin, where there are "more hats trimmed with aigrette and bird of paradise than were ever seen in Paris, although few (West) Berliners wear any hats at all," and "the women's uniform of the city is a nondescript grey suit." The article has to admit that those West Berliners want peace!

The Challenge

By TOINI MACKIE

My little girl, can I bring peace to you?
So you can grow to be a mother, too?

Little dimpled hands that clutch my breast
Challenge me to meet the acid test.

Can I find strength enough to do, somehow,
The mighty task that lies before me now?

My little girl, I can't betray your trust:
Can I bring peace to you? I simply . . . Must!

Our Readers Write

TORONTO, Canada.—Sometimes I feel as though my three small children, all under the age of nine, make my work in the labor movement difficult and burdensome. But they also provide me with the inspiration to work for peace. How shattered their small lives would be if bombs started falling on Toronto! Didn't you find when you were petitioning from door to door that it was the mothers that most readily signed the Stockholm Petition for Peace?

But I also found during the peace campaign that children can actually help us in our work if you give them the chance. My two boys, ages six and nine, are very good at delivering leaflets from house to house. For them it is a lively game and if you explain what the leaflet is about they are eager to help. Also when they know how important the work is they don't resent it when you go out. In fact they urge you on.

We could not afford baby-sitters very often so when out petitioning I took my small daughter, age two and a half with me.

As for internal organization of home life to make time for this work, each family has its own problems. But I think there are two important things to remember. One that good organization and a regular time schedule gives you more free time.

But the second thing that is important to remember is the old saying "Where there's a will there's a way." If mothers (and others) really feel that a job is important and needs doing they will find the way to do it. No obstacle will be too great to surmount.—E. Q.

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 4
In 2 Sections, Section 1

January 28, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

**U.S.S.R. TOPS STEEL GOAL
BY 2½ MILLION TONS**

— See Page 2 —

'Let bygones be bygones ...'



LT. GILBERT SAYS: JIMCROW TRIAL KILLED MY BABY

— See Page 3 —

Are You Willing to Work for Peace?

Dear Reader:

You want peace for our nation and your children and you are willing to make any sacrifice to save them from atomic destruction. Right?

Mothers have written us they would "work their fingers to the bone" to achieve peace and to get our boys home from Korea.

To achieve peace, demands certain must actions. And we believe you would agree that to safeguard and strengthen the only newspapers in the country that consistently fight for peace is a must.

Last Friday, the Daily Worker published an emergency appeal "To All Our Readers." It warned all who fight war that this journalistic champion of peace—The Worker—is in danger. Its circulation has fallen to below 50,000, with 28,000 subscription expirations falling due within the next few months.

"This drastic drop," the editors said, "is in no sense the result of the peoples' opposition to the message of peace. It is the result of solely two factors:

"One: that the paper has been systematically persecuted the past few years—and two: that the paper's readers and friends have taken it for granted, 'neglected' to fight for the retention of its circulation and for its extension among the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are ready, right now, to welcome it into their shops and homes."

The fact is that though this newspaper has been in a circulation campaign for 20,000 subscriptions, to date, only 5,000 have come in. Of this, New York State accounts for 3,000. The other 2,000 nationally, have been raised without; evidently, a major, concerted, crusading effort by its readers. Certain major centers like Detroit,

Chicago, Cleveland, have not sent their subs in as yet.

When the emergency appeal was published in the Daily Worker last Friday, certain friends and readers of the paper expressed their shock and surprise at the status of circulation. And promptly decided to do something about it in a big way.

A meeting of New York and national leaders of the Communist Party met Monday and, after discussing the emergency appeal, decided to increase the New York sub quota from 10,000 to 18,000.

They read to their meeting the gleeful reports in the warmongers' press, and cited Drew Pearson's radio broadcast which predicted the death of these papers within 60 days.

As a reply, readers of The Worker among Brooklyn Communists sent Pearson a wire challenging him to broadcast this Sunday that they would get 3,000 new subs by then. They had already gotten 1,400. They also agreed to raise their sub drive quota from 4,000 to 6,000.

Now we know, as you know, that the readers of The Worker are non-Communists as well as Communists. These readers represent the most forward-looking of the American working-class and nation generally.

The question now on the agenda of this newspaper is this: what will you, an average reader of The Worker, a man or woman to whom peace is the dearest ambition, what will you do to guarantee the existence and growth of this newspaper?

First things first. Have you subscribed as yet? Secondly: have you gotten one or more of your immediate circle of friends, shopmates, relatives, neighbors, to subscribe?

It is that simple. You are willing, as the mothers we cite, "to work your fingers to the bone" for peace.

It is a simple matter—not the most difficult, by far—to help peace by immediately becoming a subscriber and getting at least one new subscriber.

If that were done, and promptly, there would be no need for emergency appeals. The Worker could continue its message for peace without hindrance, and the ghoulish predictions of doom voiced by the Pearsons and other stooges for the warmongers would be thrown into their teeth.

We know you mean it when you say you will do all within your power to win peace for our nation and the world.

We are certain you will agree with us that a first step is to become a subscriber to this voice for peace.

And to get at least one other subscriber. Some, like the Brooklyn reader, Hyman, have already chalked up nearly 100 subs.

We await your decision with confidence.
signed,
THE EDITORS

The Worker

☐ New Sub
☐ Renewal

☐ 1 year \$2.50

☐ 6 months \$1.50

NAME _____ DATE _____

ADDRESS _____ APT. No. _____

CITY _____ P.O. ZONE _____ STATE _____

THE WORKER—50 East 13th St. New York 3, N.Y.

USSR Tops Steel Quota by 2½ Million Tons

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union exceeded its 1950 quota in steel production by 2,600,000 tons or more than 10 percent, it was reported Friday in the Soviet government's annual announcement of industrial and agricultural production. The U.S.S.R. produced 28,000,000 tons of steel; its quota was 25,400,000 tons.

The Soviet Union is Europe's top producer of steel and is only

second to the United States in world production.

It is estimated the U.S.S.R. will attain Premier Josef Stalin's goal of 60,000,000 tons in 1960.

The increased steel output was viewed here as a notable accomplishment against the background of 1940 when production exceeded slightly 18,000,000 tons. It dwindled to almost half that during the war when the Nazi armies overran the big steel plants in Eu-

ropean Russia.

Other production figures were: coal, 264,000,000 tons annually; oil, 38,000,000; rolled steel, 20,500,000; pig iron 21,000,000; electric power, 90,000,000,000 kilowatts.

Today's official report issued by the Council of Ministers included exact figures for two items: cotton, 3,750,000 tons and and cereal grains, 121,000,000.

The 1950 economic figures showed a 23 percent increase in

gross production over 1949 and the annual plan fulfilled 102 percent. All of the 26 ministries except three either met or overfulfilled their targets for 1950. The laggards were the Ministry for Forests and Pulp Industries, the Ministry for Fish Industries and the Industrial Enterprises and Transportation Ministry.

The government also reported a good harvest of grain, cereals, sugar beets and potatoes.

More automobiles (including the new six-cylinder Zim, a Pontiac-type car), more sewing machines, radios, watches, cameras, clothes and cigarettes are available.

The government report said the Soviet Union's industrial and office working population numbered 39,002,000, with no unemployed.

There are 37,000,000 students in elementary and secondary schools and 1,247,000 students in 880 higher institutions of learning.

Canada, Israeli Delegates Back State Dep't on China

LAKE SUCCESS.—The General Assembly's Political Committee adjourned Friday at 2 p.m. until 10:45 a.m. Saturday, after Canada and Israel declared their support of the U.S. resolution to brand China an aggressor. The reason given for the adjournment was to honor India's Independence Day.

HE CALLED IT A 'BRILLIANT' PAGE IN U.S. HISTORY

"Suwon is a brilliant page in American military history," the correspondent wrote from inside the Walled Korean city, newly taken by MacArthur's army. Because Suwon housed MacArthur headquarters after the first invasion of North Korea.

But Americans reading his dispatch could not help but think otherwise, could not but wish that this, not brilliant, but shameful, page could be ripped from the record of history.

For this is how the same correspondent described Suwon as it exists today:

"The tragic tide of war rolled over this ruined city for the fifth time today.

"As we raced into town behind victorious American troops a young woman, so weak she could hardly stand, climbed up on our jeep and began pawing furiously through a duffle bag. She was looking for food.

"She was starving to death.

"She isn't the only one. All roads to Suwon are clogged with refugees. They move aimlessly, now east, now west, now south, as if they had no place to go. Most of them haven't. They just keep moving, stepping over the dead on the sides of the roads. Some of the dead lie curled up as though they had frozen to death in their sleep. Some of them look as though they died in the act of dodging bullets.

"Despite the fact that Suwon has been fought over again and again in this war, people still live in its ruins. They came crawling out of the rubble as the Americans moved in.

"Fifty thousand persons once lived here but now there is hardly a structure that hasn't been blasted.

"Today on a hilltop where I watched, First Corps Commander Maj. Gen. Frank Milburn nodded approvingly as skirmishers crept forward across the paddy fields.

"Our artillery from the rear whined overhead and exploded into the hillsides before us. Air force and navy planes wheeled above, waiting directions from their spotters.

"Ahead of the skirmishers and to the left, tanks eased down a curving road toward a burning village in the valley. They paused until planes and artillery had their chance.

"We drove for nearly an hour through lonely hills to another advance outpost and saw only the inevitable refugees, their dead lying curled up as if they had frozen to death in their sleep.

"The commander at the outpost warned, 'Be sure your carbines are ready—many refugees carry babies on their backs and guns inside their clothing. They wait until a vehicle passes and then shoot.'

N.Y. NEWSGUILD PROTESTS TRUMAN'S PAY FREEZE PLAN

Protests against the proposed wage freeze plans of the government were sent Friday to President Truman by the Newspaper Guild of New York. Voted at the guild's general membership meeting Thursday night, a telegram to Truman called for price rollbacks to June, 1950, and for lower taxes on low and middle income groups.

POINT OF ORDER

'Always Ready . . .'

By Alan Max

"We are always ready to negotiate," our State Department keeps on saying with regard to the Far East. But when it comes down to cases, it seems we are ready to negotiate—

Provided we can negotiate whether to continue our grab of Formosa for a thousand years or a million years;

Provided we can negotiate whether to stay in Korea or whether to stay in Korea;

Provided we can negotiate whether to keep China out of the UN or whether to kick out everybody else from the UN except ourselves;

And provided the negotiations can take place in some truly neutral spot, such as the moon.

Judge to Rule Again On Right to Cite Self-Incrimination

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Federal Judge James R. Kirkland said Friday he would issue a written opinion next week on the question of whether the Supreme Court ruling on the Blau cases applies to witnesses who remain silent before committees of Congress.

The cases of 18 such witnesses, including Phil Bart, manager of the Daily Worker, are now before Kirkland on motions to dismiss indictments for contempt of Congress. All of them declined to answer questions concerning their political relations and asserted their right under the fifth amendment against self-incrimination.

U. S. attorney William Hitz contended that the Blau decisions affected only witnesses before Federal Grand juries. But two weeks ago Hawaiian District Judge Metzger directed the acquittal of 39 cases involving contempt of the House Un-American Committee, basing himself on the Blau decisions.

Judge Kirkland announced Friday that since no court in this district had yet ruled on the question the issue was still to be decided. His announcement came at the end of a day in which he heard arguments on motions in five cases involving contempt charges.

32 COUNTS

Joseph Forer, representing Frederick V. Field, pointed out that Field had been indicted on 32 counts, all of them growing out of one appearance before the Tydings Committee investigating the ill-famed McCarthy charges of "disloyalty in the State Department." As a result of refusing to answer one omnibus question Field was charged with five or six counts, Forer said, each of them carrying a penalty of a year in prison.

Judge Kirkland said he would issue a written opinion on this particular procedure of the Justice Department.

Forer urged Judge Kirkland to "take judicial notice" of the entire

McCarthy hearings, and not confine his study of Field's case merely to the "limited excerpts which the government put into the indictment. Hitz objected and Judge Kirkland upheld the government's position.

GOVERNMENT'S TRICK

Forer charged that the technique of the government was to take certain isolated questions completely out of context and thus give them an appearance of innocence. Since they do not provide a "setting of peril" the government can then argue that refusal to answer them is contempt of Congress.

On the other hand, the government argues—said Forer—that since Field answered some questions, he waived his right to claim his privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

"The prosecution, having lost the Blau cases, is now trying to whittle away the Fifth Amendment from both ends," said Forer. "They say that if you answer at all, you waive your privilege. Or if you refuse to answer any questions, you are claiming too many privileges."

Earl Browder appeared as his own attorney, and argued that his indictment for contempt should be dismissed because it did not set forth the pertinence or materiality of the questions he had refused to answer.

In response to a question by Judge Kirkland, Browder said he was waiving his rights under the Fifth Amendment.

O. John Rogge, representing Philip Jaffe urged Kirkland to uphold the Fifth Amendment. But he could not overlook an opportunity to red-bait. He based his plea largely on the argument that the U. S. courts should remain free and not "stoop" to the "authoritarian practices" of the eastern European democracies.

Find Anti-Histamine Worthless for Colds

BOSTON.—Two Boston University researchers reported tonight that a three month study involving 1,214 persons had shown that anti-histamine tablets are as worthless as plain sugar in treating the common cold.

The researchers, Drs. Francis C. Lowell and Irvin W. Schiller, reported their findings in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Lanham's Right in Congress Challenged in Patterson Trial

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Federal Judge James R. Kirkland on Friday dismissed a challenge to the right of Rep. Henderson Lanham (D-Ga) to sit as a member of Congress. Lanham is the member of the House Select Committee on Lobbying who last August rushed at

CRC chairman William Patterson flailing the air with his fists and shouting, "You black s-o-b." He was restrained by guards. The Negro leader was indicted for contempt of Congress.

The challenge was raised by attorneys — Patterson in a motion to dismiss the contempt charge.

George W. Crockett, Jr., representing the CRC leader, asked dismissal on the ground that no quorum of the House subcommittee was present when Patterson committed the alleged "contempt."

Although four members of Congress would have constituted a quorum, one of those present was Lanham, Crockett pointed out.

And inasmuch as Negroes in Georgia are in large numbers denied the right to vote, under the 14th amendment, Lanham cannot properly claim to represent the state in Congress, he said.

In rejecting this argument, Judge Kirkland ruled that Patterson must stand trial. Crockett in-

formed Judge Kirkland he intended to raise this question again in the trial.

Judge Kirkland also rejected a defense motion to dismiss the case because the Grand Jury which indicted Patterson included government workers who could not be counted on to render an unbiased verdict.

If convicted, Patterson would be liable to \$1,000 and one year in prison.

Leader of 4 Million Negro Baptists Says: Save Martinsville 7

Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention of the United States, which numbers 4,000,000 Negro Baptists and 27,000 churches in every state in the union, has written to Gov. John Battle of Virginia, urging commutation of the death sentence of the Martinsville Seven.

In a copy of the letter to Gov. Battle, which he sent to William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, Dr. Jemison said, "The time has come when justice should flow like a stream of water as it relates to races in the United States of America."

The distinguished Negro church leader, who is also a vice-president of the World Baptist Alliance, added, "it does seem strange that many of our people in authority will sanction one thing, because of personality, and deny another thing, because of personality."

Meanwhile, the national people's delegation to Virginia to save the Martinsville Seven, scheduled to meet in Richmond, continues to gain momentum. The Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven and the Civil Rights Congress, co-sponsors of the delegation, report that a bus-load of delegates from North Carolina will join the national contingent. In addition, a carload of delegates each from Wisconsin and Colorado, CRC chapters there report, will start for Virginia this weekend. They will be joining large groups ranging from 50 to 200 each already announced from New York, Michigan, Illinois and other eastern seaboard states.

The New York delegation will include additional labor representation from trade union chapters in the United Shoe Workers, the United Furniture Workers, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, UE Local 430 and the Trade School Teachers Union.



GOV. JOHN BATTLE
To Get Protests

NAACP Warns Impy Pickets to Protest Inaction on Derrick

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem dinner for Mayor Impellitteri will be picketed on Feb. 12, the New York National Association for the Advancement of Colored People warned Friday, unless he rescinds his refusal to see a delegation on the police killing of Negro veteran John Derrick.

Death-Watch in Washington for Martinsville 7

Prominent American intellectuals will join with the New York City board of the Arts, Sciences and Professionals and other groups in a death-watch outside the White House Tuesday afternoon to protest the scheduled execution of the Martinsville Seven. The executions are slated to begin next Friday in Virginia.

In calling for participation in the Washington death-watch, the ASP pointed out that the Supreme Court's refusal to review the case required President Truman's intercession to avert the execution on the grounds that the civil rights of the condemned men have been violated.

The seven Negro youths were sentenced to death in May, 1949, after a series of one-day trials before an all-white jury. The defense has pointed out that no white man has ever received the death sentence on a rape charge in the history of Virginia.

Individuals wanting to participate in the White House vigil must register with ASP before Tuesday, by phoning its office, Murray Hill 7-2161. The delegation will leave Pennsylvania Station 11 a. m. Tuesday. Round trip fare is \$10.05.

The warning came from Lindsay H. White, New York NAACP president and Rev. James H. Robinson, chairman of the GI John Derrick Citizens Committee.

The mayor has consistently refused to see a citizens delegation ever since Derrick was slain on Dec. 7, by Patrolman Basil Minakakis and Louis Palumbo at 119th St. and 8th Ave.

The Feb. 12 dinner is being staged at the Hotel Theresa by a group of Harlemites who supported the mayor's campaign. Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, a Welfare Department aide to Commissioner Hilliard.

Commissioner Hilliard is chairman of the committee. Among other sponsors are Mrs. Lucille Randolph, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings Frederick Weaver and Dr. Kenneth Williams.

In a wire to the mayor, Rev. Robinson and White cited his snub and criticized the dinner's sponsors.

"... We strongly condemn the meeting planned for Feb. 12 by a group of Harlem Citizens at the Hotel Theresa. The speedy handling of the Cox case (Robert Cox, a white worker recently beaten by a policeman) which resulted in a department trial not only for the patrolman but for the lieutenant in the station house compared with the dilatory tactics of the whole police department on the killing of John Derrick serve to highlight the

(Continued on Page 6)

Lt. Gilbert Says: Jimcrow Trial Killed My Baby

Lieut. Leon Gilbert has sent the following letter to Ida Rothstein, director of the San Francisco Civil Rights Congress, thanking the CRC for its efforts in his and his wife's behalf. CRC chapters throughout the country have been in communication with Lt. Gilbert, victim of jimcrow justice in the Army.

"I wish to forward my soulfelt gratitude," Lt. Gilbert writes, "to the San Francisco Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress for their interest in the unjust case against me. Your letter to me arrived at a most opportune moment. This same day I received the sad news that my beloved wife had given birth prematurely to our expected child. The baby lived but a few minutes and then took its eternal rest."

"Knowing only as a devoted husband and father can how ardently my wife looked forward to bringing forth this little life which was to be her comfort and joy in an otherwise long and sad vigil (my return to my family some day) brought me great grief, adding more injury to my unfair trial and sentence."

"My opinion and the expressed opinion of others being that this heavy loss can only be attributed to the faithful and undying fight my wife waged to secure my just exoneration, being with child throughout her flight from Japan to aid me at home, seeking help, constantly working under the shadow of death that was to wreck her family at the swing of a pen, traveling to Washington when she should have been in complete rest, this mental and physical exertion took its toll."

"Those who demanded a Negro life so unfair in the beginning finally may wipe their bloody hands on this infant's bier."

"I may well state my case is a prime example of the discriminatory practices indulged in by some of the elements within our armed forces."

Regardless of the written law which was ignored entirely, I was leaped upon with zeal to hold up as an example to warn Negro troops.

"These gallant troops needed no swinging body to impress them to do their job, as is being proved daily on the fields and mountains of Korea by their heroic stand there. But the small uncomprehending minds of those who wish to heap their own failures upon the Negro soldier, directed that I die, and the pawns of this system follow the dictates of their little prejudiced King. They obeyed the instinct of the mob, the same one that has caused so many unjust and gruesome deaths to make a black mark upon our great country's otherwise spotless scroll."

"I asked myself if there can be any justice found for me in my plight, and the answer is YES. I will find it among those that are the true source of our democratic way of life—the well-thinking soldier and sailor, the people who make our laws, work in our factory and mills, teach our children, doctor our sick, plant our food and guide us spiritually."

"I am a member of this great horde who make up the country we love, and I feel confident that these people will demand that justice be done and that I be exonerated, my family rejoined with me and my name be cleared."

"I pray that God will guide them to this end. Your organization, as part of those others that are fighting for right and equality for all men, I wish all the power that can be mustered to aid you in your ultimate aim, JUSTICE FOR ALL."

Siamese Twin's Son Dies at 85

MOUNT AIRY, N. C.—Relatives made funeral arrangements today for Robert E. Bunker, 85, the last surviving child of the original Siamese Twins.

He was the son of Eng and Sallie Yates Bunker.

Bunker's famous father and uncle died 77 years ago after retiring from a circus sideshow to a home near White Plains four miles from here. One of the twins was father of 12 children and the other of 11.

Bunker died yesterday in the house the twins built more than 100 years ago.

Negro Editor Blasts Powell For Quitting Fight on Bias

MINNEAPOLIS.—The editor of a Negro paper, "The Spokesman," charged today that the views of Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) "are not shared by the majority of American Negroes."

Cecil Newman said Powell's statement that he "was laying aside his campaign against racial segregation in the armed forces for the duration of the emergency," was both surprising and disappointing.

Newman included his remarks in a telegram that he

City Council OK's Jimcrow In Tax-Exempt Small Homes

By Michael Singer

The City Council's General Welfare Committee on Friday, in a shocking display of jimcrow chauvinism, amended the Brown-Isaacs bill to ban discrimination at Stuyvesant Town, to make it include a provision permitting tax-exempt one and two-family homeowners to ban Negro tenant applicants.

Bottled up in the Committee for months because Mayor Impellitteri and City Construction Coordinator Robert Moses opposed the anti-bias bill, the amended legislation will be acted on at the next Council meeting. Under the City Charter amended laws must be held over for seven days.

The right to exclude Negro and minority tenants (this is the first time any local legislation has ever been approved specifically upholding discrimination) was demanded by Queens councilmen, led by Hugh Quinn. Bigoted realty interests and reactionary hierarchy forces in Queens had expressed fear that under the Brown-Isaacs bill Negroes and Jewish tenants could move into tax-exempt small homes in that borough.

Veterans who purchased or constructed homes with proceeds of a

pension, bonus or insurance grant—and thereby received tax exemption up to \$5,000—can now openly flout city, state and federal laws and conspire to establish community restrictive covenants.

Councilmen Stanley M. Isaacs and Earle Brown, co-sponsors of the measure, defended their undemocratic concession to the bigots. Isaacs said it was "never intended" for their bill to apply to "veteran two-family homes."

Asked if he did not feel that the amendment emasculates the fundamental principle of the bill, Isaacs replied:

"I don't think I've made a concession."

The fact is, however, that under the guise of a ban on discrimination in the \$90,000,000 tax-exempt project at Stuyvesant Town, the City Council has written into a proposed law provisions

for jimcrow and discriminatory rights to tax-exempt small homeowners.

Hitler War Aides

SYDNEY — (ALN) — Seventy-two German engineers and technicians who helped service Hitler's war machine during World War II have been granted long-term contracts as consultants to industry and government in Australia and are already on the job, the Ministry for Natl. Development has revealed.



In Polls, in Letters, in Actions America's Voice Is for Peace

By Joseph North

Nationwide polls of public opinion, as well as those conducted individually by radio commentators and newspapers, reveal that the overwhelming majority of Americans—from 66 to 95 percent—favor the prompt withdrawal of our troops from Korea. Most significant was the nationwide poll of the American Institute of Public Opinion; nearly three of every four Americans interviewed say we should bring the troops home immediately.

Letters-to-editors columns reveal that America's mothers are up in arms over the continued slaughter of their sons in Korea and are engaged in a variety of spontaneous actions to bring the boys home.

Proposed actions include a "a march on Washington" called for by south Texas mothers; demands from Bellingham, Wash., mothers that state legislature pass bring-them-home resolutions like the North Dakota Senate did; "prayer meetings to avert all-out war" such as Detroit mothers have begun.

Mothers continue to circulate petitions to send Washington for an end to the Korean fighting; still others, like those of Wenatchee, Wash., are engaged in a "Chain" telephone campaign to stop the draft of 18-year-olds.

How churchgoers everywhere feel was reflected by the Detroit Pastors Union representing some 24 denominations and 604 congregations declared, "We believe that war is not inevitable."

They urged everybody "who believe likewise" to write the President, the Secretary of State, their Congressmen and Senators, pleading that all channels of negotiations be kept open and new channels be eagerly sought.

According to George Gallup, writing for the Scripps-Howard syndicate, 66 percent of all Americans feel "we should pull our troops out of Korea as fast as possible." Twenty-five percent replied, "stay there." Nine percent "had no opinion."

Very revealing, too, was the finding he announced, that public feeling was growing increasingly convinced that America's entry into the Korean fighting "was a mistake." This represents "a sharp reversal of opinion," he said.

The latest survey reveals that 49 percent feel "we have made a mistake"; 38 percent, that "we did not"; 13 percent "have no opinion." The trend is indicated by the fact, he says, that the same question

Bringing Democracy to Korea



KOREAN CAB: A South Korean, recognizing the possibilities in the A-frame pack carriers in use in Korea, goes into the taxi business. His nonchalant fare is a British soldier. (Amp Photo)

last August got the following responses: 20 percent felt we made a mistake; 65 percent that we did not; 15 percent, no opinion.

These findings were overwhelming bolstered by the letters to the editors which this newspaper has been reprinting, and by individual radio and newspaper polls.

95 Percent of Poll

Ninety-five percent in a radio poll conducted by the New York Journal-American writer, Bob Considine, demanded, he reports, that "we pull our forces out of this still undeclared war."

Considine said his request for

replies to his question resulted in about 7,000 wires, letters and cards.

The letters were "an endless mixture, some of it dictated to secretaries by tycoons, some of it scrawled in pencil on penny post-cards."

From Mining Area

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—Large sections of the population of this mining center and the Monongahela Valley are in favor of withdrawal from Korea and a peaceful agreement with the Soviet Union, a poll taken by the West Virginian, demonstrates. The poll asked 10

questions. Significantly, on the first day, 48 percent of the returns were reported as in favor of quitting Korea; the second day, 67 percent and—for the third day, there were no figures given. Concerning a "negotiated peace with Russia," 43 and 40 percent were in favor the first two days. There was no figure given the third day.

Observers here noted the impressive proportion for peace with the Soviet Union in the face of the war drive. Only 29 percent on the first day and 23 percent on the second said that they approve the present U. S. foreign policy.

Ask State Act

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—A call on the State legislature to memorialize Congress against the drafting of 18-year-olds is being made here by a group of mothers organized into a Woman's Peace Committee.

In Wenatchee mothers are engaged in a "chain" telephone campaign to block the draft of 18-year-olds.

Mothers are telephoning their friends and urging them to write their senators and Congressmen to protest the projected draft. The friends in turn are asked to make a dozen or more calls to "spread the word."

For Capital March

HOUSTON, Tex.—A group of South Texas war mothers who told the Houston Press they are thousands strong already threatened to "march on Washington" unless "the unnecessary slaughter of our sons is stopped."

Mrs. Adrian L. Allen of 422 West Cowan Drive, a spokesman for the war mothers, said, "We mean business and we're going to take the strongest measures we know. We'll march on Washington, if necessary."

Unfortunately the mothers also express some of the dangerous ideas of Senator Taft "not to deal in any way with Moscow, before we subsidize" further defense efforts.

They centered their fire on Secretary of State Dean Acheson, "the defense and state departments," evidently not seeing that Wall St is behind both parties in the drive to World War III.

Want Mother's Crusade

BALTIMORE.—A "crusade of mothers" to "absolutely prohibit their sons from going out of this country to fight" was proposed in the Evening Sun's letter column by Mrs. Irvin Cook. "I venture to say," she asserted, "that if you picked at random 50,000 persons and asked them why our boys are fighting in Korea, not 10 would know." She declared, "It's about time that someone did something concrete to prohibit the spilling of our loved ones' blood on soil as foreign to most of us as the moon."

Prayer Meetings

DETROIT.—The Warrendale Courier, in this city's West Side, reports that mothers are organizing meetings in their homes to pray for peace.

Mrs. James Judge of 6373 Heyden, set them in motion, the Courier reports, with meetings called "Block Rosaries." Three more such prayer meetings for peace were announced at the homes of various Catholic mothers.

Ask for Letters

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Bridgeport Post carries a letter from a mother who signs it, "Let's Get Going," in which she says: "Come on, all you mothers, get those letters and wires off to President Truman. Get our boys out of Korea. Our casualties are now 38,000."

Another letter said: "It would seem as though the President should call a meeting of the heads of all nations including Russia and China, in order to settle our differences."

'Mind Our Business'

LINCOLN, Neb.—"Veterans Wife" writes the Lincoln Journal to ask, "Why can't America learn to mind its own business?"

Her husband was in the last war, Battle of the Bulge, she writes. She condemns "a vindictive, self-servant little man in Washington" who "is going to call all the plays in the manner of a dictator and sacrifice uselessly on Korean battlefields."

She feels Europe should be left alone, for it is "perfectly capable of figuring out her own destiny."

Let 'Bygones Be Bygones'? --What He Said in the Past

By Robert Friedman

For my part, "bygones are bygones," said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the people of West Germany. If you forget your reluctance to build a new Wehrmacht and join us in a new war against the Soviet Union, we will forget Buchenwald and Lidice the dead, the maimed and the tortured, and we will forgive your Prussian generals, your Ruhr industrialists, your Nazi SS-men.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he met this week in Germany with Hitler General Adolf Heusinger and Hans Speidel, former chief of staff to the infamous Gen. Stulpnagel, gauleiter for conquered France.

In Paris, en route home, Eisenhower confided he told West German Chancellor Adenauer and "other German gentlemen" that the "regular German soldier and officer" did not "lose his honor" because of the Nazi atrocities. Eisenhower thus absolved the whole Nazi officer caste of responsibility for their war crimes.

"I would never consent to be in command of any unit whose soldiers... were not there believing

they were serving their country and civilization and freedom," said Gen. Eisenhower, as he prepared to lead the Nazi officers who raped Czechoslovakia, Poland and France, murdered millions of Russians and Jews, bombed England and slew thousands of American GIs. "I bear no resentment whatsoever against Germany as a nation..." said Gen. Eisenhower on Sunday.

BUT EISENHOWER didn't always include Hitler's generals in the army of "civilization and freedom."

Back in the days before Eisenhower's job became one rebuilding a West German army for war, here is how he spoke—accurately and feelingly—of German militarist aggression—

August, 1944: Eisenhower told

then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: "... the German people must not be allowed to escape a sense of guilt, of complicity in the tragedy that has engulfed the world. Prominent Nazis, along with certain industrialists, must be tried and punished. Membership in the Gestapo and in the SS should be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. The General Staff must be broken up, all its archives confiscated, and members suspected of complicity in starting the war or in any war crime should be tried. . . . The war-making power of the country should be eliminated."

EISENHOWER who now bears "no resentment" wrote thus in his Crusade in Europe, only two years ago: "... I saw my first horror camp.



GEN. EISENHOWER

It was near the town of Gotha. I have never felt able to describe my emotional reactions when I first came face to face with indisputable evidence of Nazi brutality and ruthless disregard of every shred of decency."

"I know that in my personal reactions, as the months of conflict wore on, I grew constantly more bitter against the Germans, particularly the Hitler gang."

"On all sides there was always evidence of the destruction that Hitler's ruthless ambition had brought about."

"Bygones be bygones?" Not for the Soviet people, of whom Eisenhower wrote in his book: "When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I

did not see a house standing between the western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zuhov told me, so many numbers of women, children and old men had been killed that the Russian government would never be able to estimate the total."

JOIN the U.S. government and rest of the 'free world' against the threat of Soviet aggression, Eisenhower called to West Germany on Sunday.

But the Eisenhower of 1950, peddling his atombombs to the governments of Western Europe, might have remembered the Eisenhower who, as the first A-bomb fell on Aug. 6, 1945, concluded: "Henceforth, it would seem, the purpose of an aggressor nation would be to stock atombombs in quantity and to employ them by surprise against the industrial fabric and population centers of its intended victim."

Eisenhower comes home this week to "report" to the American people on his European tour. He will not tell the truth. He will not reveal that the peoples of Western Europe do not want bygones to be bygones, will not embrace the SS-men, and that the people of Germany are equally unwilling to march and fight again in a war for Wall Street.

IWO Trial Perils Welfare Of 162,000 Policyholders

The welfare and security of 162,000 holders of International Workers Order insurance policies will be the issue before the State Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg when the trial of IWO liquidation proceedings, launched by the Dewey administration, opens in the State Supreme Courthouse, Foley Square, Monday, at 10 a.m.

Paul Williams, special counsel for the State Insurance Department, the prosecutor, has already announced a "deal" with commercial insurance companies, hand-picked by the Dewey administration, to grab the \$110,000,000 in IWO policies.

Williams declared last Wednesday the department was sending letters to all IWO members advising that Insurance Supt. Alfred J. Bohlinger was preparing a list of commercial insurance companies to take over if and when liquidation of the IWO is decided by the court.

The Dewey administration is sick benefits and burial rights and demanding liquidation of the IWO, 20-year-old non-profit fraternal insurance organization, on the basis of charges it is "Communist dominated." The liquidation action against the financially solvent society is unprecedented in U. S. legal history.

CHARGING the court action of the State Insurance Department was "outrageous and unheard-of," a delegation of more than 100 aged and disabled IWO policyholders last Wednesday picketed the offices of the department.

"Liquidation of our organization would deprive us in old age of our

would cause extreme suffering to our families," declared Leon Schliffler, 70, who led a delegation of aged IWO members to the state insurance headquarters. "We cannot get the same kind of insurance anywhere else at the same low rates we now enjoy."

Schliffler told Williams and Deputy State Supt. of Insurance William C. Gould during a brief interview that "some of us are too old or sick to be good 'risks' in commercial companies."

"Thousands of our Negro members," he added, "would again be forced to buy life insurance at discriminatory rates or do without."

City's United Labor Committee Leads Fight on Rents, Taxes

By Mel Fiske

The labor unity which CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green write each other about every few months is being achieved among New York City's one million union members by the United Labor Action Committee.

Formed to aid striking miners last summer, the committee has grown to represent 150,000 CIO, AFL and independent union members in 30 industries. Today, the committee is calling upon the rest of the city's labor movement to organize rent strikes, if the state legislature adopts a bill raising rents 15 percent.

THE TWO ACTIONS form the heart of the United Labor Action Committee's defense of labor's rights and conditions. Built around mutual aid, the committee has filled the void in the labor movement created by the CIO's and AFL's raiding officials.

After organizing aid to the striking miners and funneling tons of food to mine areas, the committee swung into action to aid auto workers on strike at Chrysler's plants in Detroit.

Then they shifted back to New York to organize the largest demonstration of unionists seen around City Hall in over ten years. Ten thousand union members surrounded City Hall in a pouring rain to denounce ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's union-busting campaign against the United Public Workers.

In the months since then, the committee swung toward the defense of living standards of the city's million union members. For while CIO and AFL officials were



LEON STRAUS

(Continued on Page 7)

Letters from mine, factory and field

WHAT THE SEAMEN ARE TALKING ABOUT

Providence, R. I.
Editor, The Worker:

The coal boats have the worst conditions in the maritime industry. The company can work you at all kinds of jobs between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. without overtime. A couple of examples are: raising and lowering hatches, washing down, which are listed as necessary work in the agreement with no overtime for the watch on deck. There are many other beefs such as the manning scale, particularly in the Steward's department, which contains only 7 men.

Conditions on these ships are becoming worse. The crews, of course, blame some of this on the progressives who were in office before, for not giving enough attention to this section of the industry when they were doing the negotiating. At the same time the majority of the guys see that after three years in office, the Curran machine has not improved the contract; in fact, it is worse.

There is general agreement that today you can't even get a good beef settled, aside from questions of interpretation of contract. No one disagrees when you say the officials are corrupt and incompetent; and many openly praise the former officials for their ability to settle beefs.

The weakness is the lack of organization, both between the in-

dividual ships, and between ship and shore. The average guy on the ship seems to feel that the only alternative to a Curran machine is a Communist machine. While many see the Communists as the most consistent fighters against Curran and the shipowners, they have been led to believe by phony propaganda that the Communists have hidden political reasons, and don't have the interests of the rank and file as their first purpose in the struggle to settle beefs.

The only answer to this is day-to-day work on the ships and in the union halls, showing them by example that the Communists do have the welfare of the membership as the first object in this work. Further, it must be proved that the rank-and-file movement is not a red front, but a broad movement with room for all political views.

The major point of discussion in all the Bull sessions is the question of peace or war. There are many opinions on this subject, but notably absent is any demand for war, and only a few guys are for use of the atom bomb and then on condition that it be used only as a last resort if we become involved in a world war. Some of the opinions are as follows:

The people on neither side want war. It's the big shots. But what can we do about it, because if you say anything you are a

"red."
• We were right until we crossed the 38th Parallel, then we were wrong and you can't blame the Chinese for sending troops when we were on their border.

• We have to stop the Communists, but should try to avoid war.
• War is no good even if we did win; and maybe we wouldn't win, for who would be on our side?

Then there are some guys who see a chance for jobs in the war, but also agree that we should get out of Korea. Actually none of the guys are for war, but many feel that for one reason or another it is here and there is little they can do about it.

The problem of developing a peace movement on the ships is a tough one, because even guys who want to speak up, are intimidated by the screening of the Coast Guard and the expulsion policies of the Union.

One of the problems I have had is an inability to show the guys that the screening is just part of the drive for war. They see it as a result of the Korean war, and the danger of a world war, but not yet as a weapon of Wall St.

The strong tradition of American democracy is still in their minds and they don't want to accept the fact that these democratic rights and traditions are being smashed.

A SEAMAN

The Worker

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Stop the Killing!

WHY DOES THE government in Washington refuse to make peace in Korea, Asia and in Germany?

Perhaps the best answer is given in the warning that any kind of "peace scare" would wreck the soaring price rise in the Stock Market. It is horrible to think that the men of Wall Street coin profits out of the dying of Korean women and children and the 45,000 casualty list of American youths. But it is a fact.

Writing in the New York Post, the financial writer, Sylvia Porter says, "technicians note that the market would 'fall out of bed' (that is, collapse—Ed.) if there were 'convincing evidence of inflation control or of PEACE.'" (Jan. 24.)

People's China has no Stock Market for profiteers to get rich out of the massacre of babies left to die on the frozen roads of Korea.

PEACE IS NOT a menace to China. Or to the blood-soaked people of Korea. Their homes, farms, and villages are being put to the torch. The order to MacArthur's armies is "shoot everything that moves."

It is only to the Merchants of Death that peace is a menace.

It is not a menace to the three out of four Americans who told the Gallup Poll this past week that they want America to get out of Korea and leave it to the Koreans.

But the government spurns every effort to bring peace. Its course in the UN has frightened even the die-hard imperialists of Great Britain and France. They dread the world atomic war which the Truman-Acheson-MacArthur leadership plainly is pressing for.

All of Europe is in an uproar against the "war-at-any-cost" policy of the government. India's prime minister, Pandit Nehru, who persecutes Indian Communists with heavy jail terms, feels the millions of India shaking under his feet. He demands that America make peace with China and let her take her legal place in the UN. He knows that a Truman war on China would start a volcano of revolution within India itself against every trace of feudal capitalist and imperialist rule.

CHINA'S CEASE FIRE plan opens wide the door to peace in Korea. It makes significant concessions.

People's China agrees to a cease-fire before any negotiations begin. The seven-power parley it urges would order the cease-fire. All non-Korean armies would quit Korea. China says such a seven-nation conference—including India and Egypt as well as the big powers—could then discuss Taiwan (Formosa) and other issues facing China and Korea. China's cease-fire has a **TIME LIMIT**. **THIS** would prevent a stalled negotiation leading to a new MacArthur attack. It compels real negotiations.

But Washington says no. It says more war.

Truman's recent state of the union message said Washington is always ready to negotiate peace. But it never does! It makes new conditions all the time. If they are accepted it invents new ones. The House and Senate, in the grip of hysteria and rage, demand that the UN push for more war! If the UN refuses, they threaten to wreck it.

Washington and the American people are pulling in opposite directions! The people demand peace! Let everyone of us get our neighbors, friends and shopmates to wire President Truman and our U.S. Senators and Congressmen for peace in Korea, peace with China.

BETHLEHEM STEEL PROFITS HIGHEST IN ITS HISTORY

Bethlehem Steel Corp. revealed Thursday that its 1950 profits were largest in history.

Net income of Bethlehem soared to \$122,976,071, or \$12.15 per share of common stock, last year from \$99,283,530, or \$9.68 a common share, in 1949, the previous peak year.

Eugene C. Grace, Bethlehem's chairman, told a press conference after the board meeting that the corporation's cash and securities position improved to \$346,385,000 at the year-end from \$314,486,000 at the close of 1949; while its working capital gained to \$401,181,000 from \$382,412,000 in the same interval.

Sub Campaign Report The Box Score for Peace

STATES	QUOTA	Subs received week of Jan. 15-22	Total subs received in campaign incl. Jan. 22	Percent of quota
Alabama	75	2	13	17
California	200		28	14
Connecticut	500	5	32	6.4
Colorado	100	7	13	13
Florida	100	3	8	8
Georgia	25			
Illinois	2200	118	385	17.5
Indiana	200	12	57	28.5
Iowa	100		7	7
Louisiana	50		1	2
Maryland-Wash., D.C.	200	12	38	19
Michigan	1000	31	105	10.5
Minnesota	500	9	72	14.4
Missouri	100	10	40	40
Montana	50	3	10	20
New England	750	32	159	20.2
New Jersey	1200	68	303	25.3
N. Y. Upstate	600	7	7	7
Manhattan	3000	520	1010	33.7
Bronx	2000	216	318	15.9
Brooklyn	4000	981	1284	32.1
Queens	1000	17	50	5
N.C.-S.C.	100	1	19	19
Ohio-Ky.	1000	9	86	8.6
Oklahoma	25	7	5	20
Oregon	30		4	13
Pennsylvania-Del. (E.)	1200	17	116	9.7
Pennsylvania (West.)	500	1	12	2.4
Texas	200	1	13	6.5
Utah	25		5	20
Virginia	50		5	10
Washington	50	2	9	18
West Virginia	50	2	5	10
Wisconsin	200	8	45	22.5
TOTALS	21,380	2095	4299	20.1

This report includes subscriptions received as of Mon. Jan. 22

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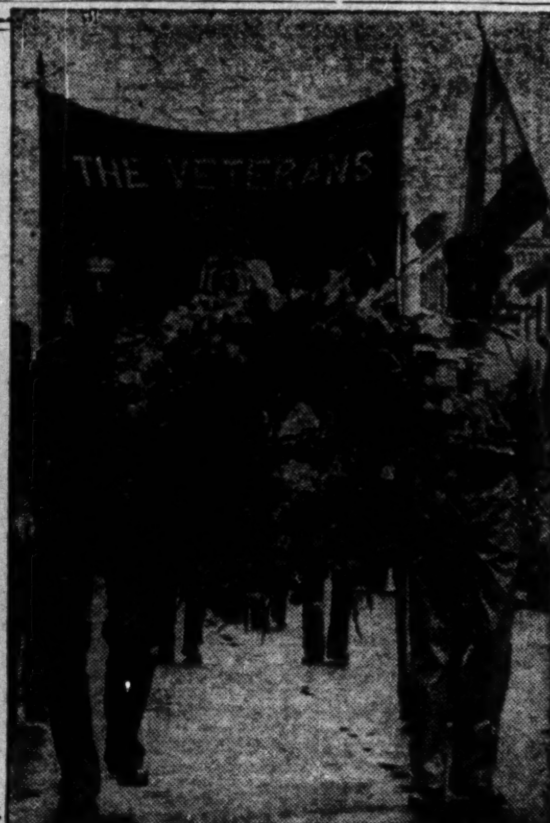
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Judge Bars Free Transcripts to Pittsburgh Victims

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—No free transcripts of trial testimony will be furnished to attorneys for the three Communist defendants in the frameup "sedition" trial any longer by the Court of Common Pleas.

The defendants, whose rights to a fair trial are denied by this ruling, are Steve Nelson and Andy Qnda, Communist Party leaders, and James Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent.

All were urging the withdrawal of troops from Korea, when they were arrested on "sedition" charges.

The court ruled Friday that the defendants will have to buy their transcripts from the court reporter. The charge for this service is \$1 a page or about \$150 a day.

The defense hasn't the funds for these bills, which would run to thousands of dollars in the five, six or seven weeks during which the trial will continue.

The ruling was given by Presiding Judge Ellenbogen of the Common Pleas Court. He acted after hearing an inflammatory speech by Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewish, attacking the Civil Rights Congress, and the local defense committee, headed by the 84-year-old Pat Cush.

In making his harsh ruling El-

lenbogen revoked two previous court orders by trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien that had required the court reporter to furnish the transcripts without charge.

O'Brien's order has been poorly enforced. The transcripts have been coming several days late. Now they will be cut off altogether.

Defense counsel John T. McTernan of Los Angeles warned Judge Ellenbogen in advance of this ruling that it would be impossible to give the defendants a fair trial if transcripts were denied.

It would be impossible, added McTernan, to confront fast-talking witnesses like Judge Michael A. Musmanno with the contradictions in their testimony without the typewritten record.

An extra copy of the transcript costs the court only 5 cents a page or about \$7.50 a day. The defense would be able to refund this sum if necessary, McTernan pointed out. It hasn't the funds to pay 20 times that sum.

Judge Ellenbogen is a former

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

PARENTS' CONFERENCE on "Child Problems in Progressive Homes," free movies for the children, both Saturday, Jan. 27th at 11 a.m., Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue.

SOCIAL: Sat. night, Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 125th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c. Refreshments-entertainment-dancing, special film showing 10:30 p.m. "One World—of None" (The Atom Bomb). Bring your friends—An evening of fun.

THE GREEK Fur Worker's Union, Local No. 70 will have their Annual Dance and Entertainment on Saturday, Jan. 27th, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Av. Dance to American, Spanish and Greek music, 'til the morning hours. Admission \$1.80, tax included.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY UNMASKED, Saturday Night Film Club presents the startling expose of a Labour Party traitor, "Fame Is the Spur," starring Michael Redgrave, 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings begin 8:30 p.m. Adm. to member \$1.00. Social all evening.

COME celebrate our 1st Anniversary at a Gala Party. Dancing, entertainment, amateur night, magicians tricks, skits. Tompkins Square YPA, 95 Avenue B.

SMASH JIMCROW, at a Gala Brotherhood Party, Band, Food. Have fun with Harriet Tubman LYL and 4 1/2 Frenchmen S.A.C. at 62 Pitt St., Jan. 27th. 8:30 p.m. Take "F" Train to Delancey St.

IVAN PAVLOV, a vibrant and human biography of the great Russian physiologist whose discovery and experiments with conditioned reflexes blazed new trails in mankind's search for health and happiness, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 27 and 28th. Two showings each night. Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. Dancing all evening in our new Social Hall. Donation, 83c, plus tax.

Bronx

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON'S "Blockade" with Henry Fonda. Extra Sports festival, including famous Louis fights. Starts promptly 8:45 p.m. Social and refreshments after the show. 1 East Fordham Rd., corner Jerome Ave.

Brooklyn

RECEPTION and Installation of officers ALP 23rd A.D., Sat., Jan. 27th, 8:30 p.m. at Saratoga Center, 375 Saratoga Av. Star studded entertainment, refreshments. Meet Millie's grandfather. Sub. \$1.00.

New Jersey

A TERRIFIC CABARET NIGHT at Nature Friends Camp Midvale. Folk and Social Dancing, skiing, moonlight skating, snowball fight, Jan. 27-28.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

RECEPTION for Chaim Suller and Irving Korenman, Sunday, Jan. 28, 1:30 p.m. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Martha Schlamme, folk-singer, Leon Malamut, concertina artist, I. Korenman, pianist, P. Novick, greetings. Refreshments. Reservation, \$2.00. Auspices: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. ALgonquin 5-5984.

THREE SOCIALLY SIGNIFICANT plays—"King Lear," "Enemy of the People" and "Nat Turner"—will be discussed by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, outstanding authority on Shakespeare and literary criticism—ALP Club, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:30 p.m.—Discussion and social—Subs. 75c

liberal attorney. He used to represent the American Civil Liberties Union and progressive labor organizations before he was placed on the bench.

The trial court was in session today. Musmanno continues on direct examination Monday.

UAW Signs 5-Year Pact With Hudson

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—The CIO United Auto Workers Thursday negotiated a new five-year contract with Hudson Motor Car Co. providing for cost-of-living escalator increases for the firm's 23,000 employees.

The contract, still to be approved by the UAW members, was initiated by union and company negotiators.

Similar UAW contracts now are in force with all auto producers except Willys-Overland. UAW officials said negotiations at Willys are in progress.

The Hudson contract provides for one-cent hourly increase and a four-cent hourly boost each year for the next five years.

Derrick

(Continued from Page 3)

fact that Harlem and its people are still thought of as second class citizens."

"The Harlem citizens who sponsor such a meeting as this and in the light of these facts are doing this community a great disservice. It is difficult to understand how responsible citizens in Harlem could even consider such a meeting unless the Mayor is willing to see a group of leaders who are vitally concerned about the abuse of police power in their community as well as in other sections of the city. Under these circumstances, if the meeting is held, it will be picketed."

Meanwhile the latest Impellitteri refusal again highlighted the recent comment of Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party that "The Derrick case has entered a new stage and justice can only be won by the united action of all the people particularly the Negro workers."

The presentation of the case to the Grand Jury will come during the week of Feb. 5. Assistant District Attorney Karl Grebow announced yesterday which is the third postponement of grand jury action.

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HARDMAN, Rock upright, credenza, dressing table, club chair. Box 200, The Worker.

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(Upholstery)

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ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects. closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000, day-night.

TEACHERS ASK JUNE, 1950, PRICE LID; HIT RENT HIKE

The Teachers Union on Friday protested in a wire to President Truman the projected rollback of prices to Jan. 2 as "defective since prices had already risen steeply by that date." The wire urged the rollback to June, 1950, with no wage freeze.

"Civil service workers," the wire concluded, "are desperately trying to restore living standards which have declined seriously since 1939."

In another wire to Gov. Dewey, the union condemned the McGoldrick plan for rent boosts.

"Urge full hearings on any rent plan, and enactment of effective rent control law with no increases," the union wire declared.

4 Rhee Soldiers Executed For Crash of Gen. Walker's Jeep

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A warrant officer in Korea wrote his wife here that four Rhee soldiers involved in the crash that killed Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker were executed.

Walker, commander of the Eighth Army, was killed last Dec. 23. His jeep collided with a truck occupied by South Korean soldiers.

Mrs. James E. Beattie disclosed today that her warrant officer husband wrote her about the accident. He sent pictures of the jeep and truck taken after the accident.

Beattie wrote:

"The pictures are of Gen. Walker's jeep and the truck that hit him. They shot all four of the Koreans that were in the truck. The Koreans shot them after we turned them over to the ROK army."

"RALLY TO BRING THE BOYS HOME"

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Rent, Taxes

(Continued from page 5)

bowing down to the Truman administration's war policies, these policies were bringing on zooming prices, higher rents and increased taxes.

TO HALT the chiseling away of the worker's pay, the labor action committee issued thousands of petitions calling for a rollback of prices, a tax-the-rich policy, no wage freeze and strong Federal rent controls. Thousands of signatures were collected in shop and union meetings.

The breaking down of jimcrow barriers in industry and housing, another fight that CIO and AFL officials have refused to undertake, is being waged by the labor action committee. Joining in the battle to smash the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's discrimination at its Stuyvesant Town project, the committee is aiding the organizing of a mass picket line scheduled within the next few weeks.

Guided by Leon Straus, of the Fur Joint Board, and Aaron Schneider of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the labor action committee has drawn the support of workers in the electrical, painting, jewelry, shoe, communications, maritime industries.

Meetings of the coordinating committee are held every week and regular conferences of delegates from all industries are held periodically. With each conference, the size and action of the committee has grown. The growth is a sign that the committee is filling a long-felt need among the city's union members.

French Labor Fights Ban on World Groups

PARIS.—Nationwide demonstrations in factories, offices and shops were called Friday to protest the French government's order dissolving three international organizations with headquarters here.

The General Confederation of Labor (CGT) called the demonstrations to back up demands for revocation of the government's order banning the World Federation of Trade Unions, the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Federation of Democratic Women.

The French government ordered the three organizations to liquidate their offices within 30 days or face seizure.

The order was immediately assailed by the CGT, which called it a "coup de force." Mrs. Eugénie Cotton, president of the women's federation, charged the order was "scandalous and illegal." Youth federation secretary Jacques Denis maintained no one had the power to order dissolution of the organizations.

The government's action came three days after French soldiers and gendarmes arrested between 2,500 and 3,000 workers who demonstrated against Gen. Eisenhower's appearance in Paris where he met with French military officials to complete plans for rearming the Nazis.

Honolulu Transit Men Win 15c Hike

HONOLULU.—Transit workers ended a 35-day strike Friday in victory.

The employees, bus drivers and maintenance men of the independent Transit Workers Union, won an 8-cent hourly wage boost from the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. The agreement included an additional 7-cent hourly pay hike, effective July 1.

Masked Men Beat 2 Strikers In Florida

HAINES CITY, Fla.—City Manager K. M. Averill confirmed reports Friday that two striking citrus workers, one a Baptist preacher, were kidnaped and severely beaten by three masked men following a strike meeting here.

Averill said he made an investigation into the CIO charge that K. M. Ferrell and the Rev. Christopher Meadows were pulled from their automobile, beaten and then warned:

"If you return for another meeting down here, we'll kill you. We are going to break this strike."

CIO representative O. G. Nation first made the charge yesterday but Haines City police at the time branded it "false."

CIO headquarters in Winter Haven reported that upwards of 4,000 grove workers were on strike now with the number swelling daily. The walkout is 22 days old.

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Our Other Hall of Fame Votes

LAST WEEK we explained why the great Satchel Paige was our first choice for the Hall of Fame. (The nomination aroused considerable interest and discussion around New York and in sports writing circles).

Now we'll go on to our other nine. In case you just came in, this is the annual vote by ten-year Baseball Writers Association Members for former big leaguers who they feel should be honored at the Cooperstown hall. Each writer gets ten votes.

Let's start with Mel Ott. If there is any controversy about whether he belongs, the next few paragraphs should convince anyone. Baseball is one of the few subjects where statistics are not only meaningful, but fascinating. Here are a few of the accomplishments of the squat little Giant rightfielder whose rigidly cocked right leg going into the air was a 21 year long menace to pitchers as they fired the ball plateward.

Brought firmly under the name of Ott, New York, were the National League record for total home runs, 511 (Babe Ruth hit 714), runs batted in, total bases, extra base hits and bases on balls. Enough? Here's more: Record for driving in over 100 runs nine years, hitting 30 or more homers eight times, scoring 100 runs nine times, getting five hits in a game four times and scoring six runs in one game twice. In addition, this fearsome lefthanded wallop set the record for hitting two or more homers in a game, doing that 49 times, and hit five home runs in one World Series (vs. Washington, 1933).

There are other batting feats too numerous to mention, but the point should be proven. All this and the guy was an exceptional right fielder too. He holds the record for an outfielder of having started 12 double plays to partially prove it. What that record means is going a long way to get the ball and then unfurling a long straight throw after getting there to double up a baserunner who thought it was a hit. Or snuffing out an attempt to score from third after a sacrifice fly.

NUMBER THREE on our hit parade would be Hank Greenberg. The former Detroit wallop, now Cleveland's General Manager, is perhaps best remembered for his gallant attempt to break the Babe's mark of 60 homers in one season. Hank fell short by two and thus shares with Jimmy Foxx the second best record of 58, top mark for righthanded hitters anyhow.

A fine, graceful, long stretching first baseman at his peak, the strapping 6-4 guy from the Bronx was the dynamo behind the Tigers' first modern pennants and led the league in runs batted in by big margins in 1935, '36, '37 and '40. Unlike some other mighty RBI men, he also batted consistently over .300. In his three World Series he came through with an aggregate mark of .323.

The second big leaguer to volunteer in the anti-fascist war, Hank came back from the Burma jungles late in '45 in time to crash out one of the dramatic single blows of all time, a grand slam homer that meant the flag. He later confessed that his legs were creaking even in trotting around the bases. A great player who also happens to be a great guy who always spoke out plain and clear against baseball's anti-Negro discrimination, I give you Hank Greenberg.

We did mention Jimmy Foxx a moment ago, didn't we? For our fourth and fifth spots, we'll re-unite Foxx and Simmons, those mighty maulers of the pennant winning A's of '29, '30 and '31. The Double X socker with the tremendous shoulders has a raft of batting statistics, including being the only man who ever cleaned the bases in two successive games. He had a robust .344 Series mark. His prodigious belts to left field are still marked with XX in the memories of fans all over the circuit.

TEAMMATE SIMMONS was the man who put his foot in the bucket and almost faced the pitcher when he swung. The purists faint but he went right along belting the ball around .350 every year. The guy who rounded out the A's fearful trio those years, the peerless Mickey Cochrane, is already in the Hall of Fame.

Mentioning the names Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, which is the way they batted, recalls a day back in '30. The White Sox were playing the A's at Shibe Park and it was 1-1 going into the last of the 8th. Ted Lyons was doing a great job for the Sox, sitting on top of the dynamite. Out in the bullpen, the relief pitcher never threw a ball. As the last of the 8th started he leaned into the stands and bought a hot dog.

Suddenly the A's got to Lyons, who lost some of his control. They scored one run and had the bases full with none out. The frantic signal to warm up came to the bullpen. The Sox relief pitcher laid the unfinished hot dog on the bench, threw as many as he could squeeze in, then took the long walk to the mound. The place was in an uproar as he throw down a few more rangefinders to his catcher. The infielders were clustered around him. "Who's up?" he asked the third baseman.

"Cochrane, Simmons and Foxx, was the answer.

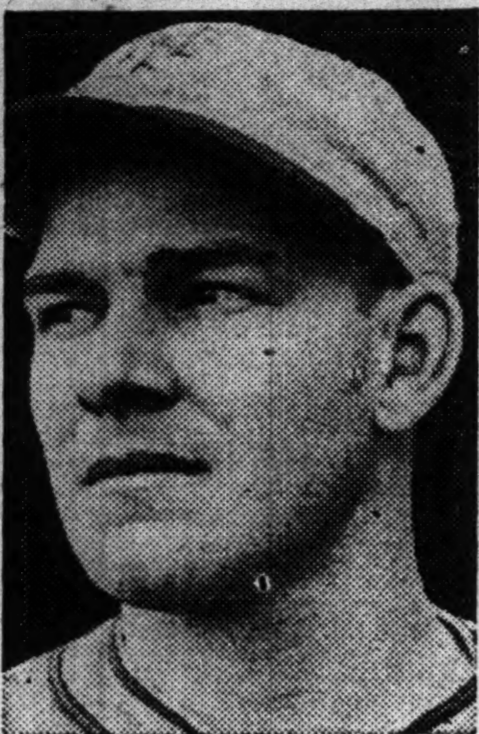
The pitcher blanched, turned toward the distant bullpen, made a megaphone of his hands and bellowed "Save that hot dog, fellows, I'll be right back!"

IN TOMORROW'S Daily Worker we'll go into our other five nominees. They are Dizzy Dean, Bill Dickey, Paul Waner, Dazzy Vance and Bill Terry.

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MEL OTT



Tourneys in Picture as Locals Resume on Road

Basketball action perks up this week with LIU, CCNY, NYU and Manhattan playing on the road. The Garden schedule doesn't resume till Feb. 8. Monday night LIU's tourists play their third game in four nights, against Arizona at Tucson, where the home team has won 72 straight. Arizona beat CCNY in the Garden this year.

Tuesday night Manhattan plays St. Johns at the 69th Regiment Armory. Wednesday night LIU tackles powerful Kansas State at Manhattan, Kansas. The Brooklinites nipped KS by one point here, one of the two defeats for the strong team which has been in the Top Ten all year. The same night CCNY swings back into action in a determined bid to salvage something from bad season. The double tourney champs, with five losses on their record, meet John Carroll in Cleveland. The improvement in Ed Warner's knee is expected to make a difference.

On Saturday, LIU winds up its rugged four day tour at St. Louis, with another return game against a previous victim. CCNY tackles sleeper team Lawrence Tech at Detroit, recent victor over De Paul. NYU makes its annual pilgrimage south to play Duke, and Brooklyn College tackles Fordham at the Ram gym.

THE POST SEASON tourneys are now lined up by dates and places, if not teams. The invitation will again be a twelve team affair starting with afternoon and night doubleheaders on March 10, and going through the 12th, 13th, 15th and 17th. The NCAA is expanding its tourney to sixteen teams, instead of eight. Ten conference champs will go in automatically, with six others picked on season records. There will be eight teams playing in the Western Regionals, at Kansas City March 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Four Eastern teams will play at Raleigh, North Carolina, and four

the 20th, while four play at the Garden the same night. The southern winners come up for semifinals on the 22, and there will be finals here on the 24. The East West winners clash at Minneapolis March 27.

The way it figures, the Kansas City show will feature six Conference winners, who may be USC,

Oklahoma A & M, Brigham Young, Arizona, Kansas State. The Garden foursome should include Columbia of the Ivy, Indiana of the Big Ten and a couple of Independents. Raleigh will have Kentucky, North Carolina State and two independents.

LIU is not a member of the NCAA but will certainly be in the Invitation.

Don Picked in Milrose Mile

My. How time flies! Seems like only a month ago they decided the 1950 Wanamaker Mile, and now it's time for the 1951 race.

As a matter of fact, it was only a month ago that they decided the 1950 result. They awarded it to Don Gehrmann over Fred Wilt after a mere 11 months of consultation.

Just in time, too, because Gehrmann races Wilt in the same event Saturday night at Madison Square Garden. His job is to accomplish in about four minutes what it took the beduddled AAU officials 11 months to do—prove he can run faster than Wilt.

He's convinced a few folks—in addition to the AAU brass—already. He beat Wilt twice in mile races last weekend, the first time at Philadelphia on Friday and the second at Boston on Saturday.

Three other men—John Twomey, Ingvar Bengtsson and Leonard Truex—are entered in the mile,

which features the Millrose Indoor Games. But all attention will be focused on this Wilt-Gehrmann duel.

John Joe Barry of Ireland heads the field for the two-mile race. Also entered are Curtis Stone, who won the event last year; Horace Ashenfelter, winner of the event at Boston last week; Browning Ross, Dick Shea, Armand Osterberg and Jesse Van Saant.

Harrison Dillard, that perennial patron of the hurdles, is favored to win his event, and Bob Richards in the pole vault tops the field events crew. Richards is seeking his fifth straight Milrose pole vault championship.

Boston Here

The Knickerbockers Saturday night meet the pace-setting Boston Celtics, in the 69th Regt. Armory, in one of the most important games of the season for the Garden squad.

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BEE TELLS 'EM IN 'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO. — Speaking of his attitude in regard to the handling of athletes in colleges, Clair Bee, head basketball coach at Long Island University said here:

"All this stuff of putting a ban on athletic scholarships, and then have some rich alumnus come along and pay their way under the table doesn't make sense," said Bee.

"I'm strictly in favor of athletic scholarships that include board and room, tuition and books so that many young men who could not otherwise attend college can get an education."

Getting around to "the fix," it is Bee's opinion that as a rule, basketball is just as honest as any other sport.

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